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PERIODICAL ACCOUNTS

OF THE WORK OF THE

MORAVIAN MISSIONS

JUNE

1944

JERUSALEM
WEST INDIES (JAMAICA)
EASTERN WEST INDIES
BRITISH GUIANA
DUTCH GUIANA
WEST HIMALAYA
SOUTH AFRICA (East and West)
EAST CENTRAL AFRICA
HONDURAS
LABRADOR



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PERIODICAL ACCOUNTS

RELATING TO

MORAVIAN MISSIONS

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INDEX.

	PAGE
JERUSALEM (LEPER HOME)	3
WEST INDIES (JAMAICA PROVINCE)	5
EASTERN WEST INDIES	7
BRITISH GUIANA	10
DUTCH GUIANA	12
WEST HIMALAYA	14
SOUTH AFRICA (EAST AND WEST)	17
EAST CENTRAL AFRICA	19
HONDURAS	37
LABRADOR	40

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PREFACE.

THE small volume which we now present to our readers gives a more comprehensive survey of the work of our Missions during 1943 than has been possible during the previous two years. Restrictions in paper still mean a curtailment; but our correspondents in the various fields have given a clear and interesting picture of the work even if the detail of older reports is lacking.

So we commend this picture of Missionary work to our friends and supporters.

In the pages that follow they will read of progress; progress in numbers—the work has grown; and progress, too, in spiritual life.

The high lights of the Reports are the growth of the Native Church in Africa; and the better living conditions in Labrador, where the dire pressure of poverty has been relieved, and where, as a writer says “owing to the better economic conditions the missionaries have been able to concentrate more on the spiritual side of the work.”

The “difficult fields” are still Tibet and the Jerusalem Leper Home: but in reading of those places we read of faithful, persevering work and devotion in the face of set-backs and disappointments. The prayer in the old Moravian Litany—*send faithful labourers into Thy harvest*—has been answered through all the years, and is being answered to-day: may friends at home have the same spirit of faithfulness in their prayers and their support.

LEPER HOME AT JERUSALEM.

Annual Report of the Leper Home, Jerusalem, for
the year 1943.

THIS past year has given us many reasons to thank God for His unchangeable faithfulness and help.

Throughout the year we felt that things could not go on as they were, and we earnestly hope that this New Year will in some ways differ from the last. But what happened that makes us long for a change? Nothing. The war did not end; the cost of living did not substantially decrease; the danger to the Home in the financial sense did not pass away; the strength of the already overworked staff did not improve; and what is the most distressing, the usual efforts to relieve our poor sufferers have again proved incompetent, not even leaving us hope that they are working slow and invisible good. This last especially has lain on us like a heavy burden which we have had to carry on also into this New Year.

How was it then possible for us to carry on? We do not know, but what we do know is, that we have come through by God's faithfulness. Our work is really a work of patience and of faith, which would come to naught if even for one day it were not supplied with God's grace.

As three of our patients were discharged, two died, and one was admitted, there are now only 20 patients. Of this number 13 are men and 7 are women. Most of them are in a very bad state of health; the speed with which the disease has developed in many of them is breath-taking. What wonder, then, that patients and sisters join in a heartfelt sigh and prayer: "O, God, have mercy on us! Be gracious and send us some means of relief!" We read reports from other Leper Settlements telling us of actual cures and improvements of the lepers' health, and we ask: "Why, O why, can't this happen to us?" The only way of consoling ourselves is by remembering that God knows all about us and sees the situation we are in and that He is able to help us in His own time.

The beginning of the year 1943 found the work in the hands of a very reduced staff, consisting of three sisters and a helper. But in February to our relief Sr. Caroline, who had to leave her work in the British Jews Society, Haifa, offered us her

help. In May, Miss Speidel, our new housekeeper, came to us, but so far she has been kept busy sewing and mending the sisters' uniforms, patients' clothes, and other necessary things. There was general excitement in the Home, when early one morning in June a second-hand electric washing-machine started, we hope, a long career in the service of the patients' washing. It came as a real God-send just when we were in a dilemma as to how we should be able to carry on this heavy work. The sisters' health was no longer up to it, and outside help was unobtainable. The machine is not only saving strength and trouble, but also, what is very important in war-time, soap and fuel. We are very thankful for this relief and these two new helpers. It was owing to them that we were all able to have our holidays, which we spent in the Home. Sr. Katharina was able to go to Syria in answer to a kind invitation from the Danish Mission there; a rare chance to give at least one of the sisters a very needed furlough.

Prices were still soaring high and our financial condition was not helped by the fact that the drainage-system on the sisters' side of the house had to be completely renewed. We trust, though, that the faithful contributions of our dear old friends and the awakened interest of new friends in the welfare of our beloved work, will help us through this difficult time, and that "my God shall supply all your need according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus."

Our Home has lost two very dear friends in Dr. Masterman and Mrs. Nielsen. Dr. Masterman was for many years one of the workers of the C.M.S. in Palestine. It was he who replaced Dr. Canaan for some months at the beginning of the war. He soon won a place in the hearts of the patients in whom he had an eager interest. We shall always be grateful and never forget his sympathy and help to us in many respects. The sudden death of Pastor Nielsen's beloved wife was a very great blow to him. We lost in her a dear motherly friend, who had a very special place in the hearts of all and who can never be replaced. Pastor Nielsen now spends daily a few hours with us and is a great comfort and help for us and the patients.

(A detailed report of the individual patients will be found in the separate publication of the Leper Home Report.)

WEST INDIES.

Report of the Jamaica Province for the year 1943.

AMONG the outstanding events is the advent of our new Governor, Sir John Huggins. To him and Lady Huggins we extend a hearty welcome with the assurance of our prayers for a successful administration.

The recent census shows that there are about 1½ million persons in the island, of whom rather over 50,000 have registered themselves as Moravians. What to do with the rapidly increasing population is an acute problem. Land settlements help a little, but they are inadequate and unpopular with the peasantry. There are long-term programmes for both Agriculture and Education, which, it is hoped, will reduce the present great contrasts of wealth and degrading poverty. But the urgent need is discipline, and an increased sense of responsibility from both rich and poor for the welfare of the Island. "No man liveth to himself." Larger and better houses, with greater security of tenure of land for cultivation, would, we believe, solve many of our problems. We are not unmindful of what the Mother Country is doing and will do for our material welfare, nor are we ungrateful, but the near future may reveal that money of itself can purchase neither clothes to wear nor food to eat.

In 1943 the rainfall was below the average and in many places the cultivator suffered serious loss. In Manchester the Pimento failed; and although the crop was good, there was no sale for Citrus. Fortunately there is still a good price for goats and pigs, which the small settler rears; so, with some stretching he has been able to make both ends meet. But it is among these poor people that our work is done, and they certainly need more sympathetic consideration on the part of our Legislative Council.

The health of the Island has been good, and we are grateful for the security we enjoy. It is our daily prayer that the war may end in 1944. The problems of the Peace will tax all the wisdom of Church and State. May we have wisdom and grace to do our part!

The number of ministers in active service is still below our requirements, and we have not been able to fill the ranks either from abroad or locally. No furlough, except one for a period of three months, and no retirements have taken place. Four brethren have already passed the retiring age, but at the request of the Board have continued in service. Br. McFarlane, whom we welcome to the staff, was, after the completion of his College Course, stationed at Carisbrook, where he was ordained by Bishop Kneale on 31st October. Mr. S. Neil continues his studies, and Mr. Ignatius Peart,

who is on a period of probation, will enter St. Colme's College. We deeply regret the continued illness of Mrs. Kaltreider which makes it impossible for her to return to service in Jamaica. Because of this, we expect the withdrawal from our staff of our Treasurer, Br. Kaltreider, about June 1944.

Br. H. P. Connor, of the Eastern Province, was consecrated Bishop in Kingston on 19th May by Bishop Kneale. Though his time was very limited he was able to see several of our congregations.

Few official visits were possible, but we are satisfied that most of our Church buildings are in a fair state of repair. Unfortunately Bethany, New Eden and especially Ockbrook, suffered damage from the earthquake. The Mission Board made a grant of £150, and Jamaica is also helping herself. In spite of all difficulties and restrictions, it is a pleasure to record an increase in the communicant membership.

We thank the Rev. K. D. Carnegie for his gift of a Sunday School Challenge Shield, and a donation of £15 for the social work of the Moravian Women's Fellowship. Both gifts were made in memory of his parents, who served on our staff for many years. It is also a pleasure to record the continued success of the M. M. S. J., which this year made it possible to make a grant of £150 towards the work in Africa.

Many of our Schools need repair, and most of them fall below the requirements of the Education Department. The school building at Broadleaf has been condemned and the school is being kept in the Church. Hatfield school building has also been condemned and is now closed, but other arrangements will be made for the continuance of the school. Owing to the earthquake damage the New Eden school building can no longer be used, and the school is kept in the Church.

Among the difficulties of the Bethlehem Training College has been the shortage of materials. Our hopes with regard to the Vocational Centre and the improvement of the buildings are still unfulfilled. Though our grant has been increased to £3,000, nothing has been possible. There were 59 students during the year, five of them coming from British Honduras. A new feature of great importance to the work is the institution of a Board of Governors, consisting of seven members, four appointed by the Church, and three appointed by the Education Department.

In conclusion we would thank the Church at home for their financial assistance. All salaries have been paid in full, with substantial bonuses from the Maclay Trust. We pray that it may soon be possible to strengthen our staff with young, enthusiastic and competent workers in this part of our wide-spread mission field. (Signed) W. J. DRIVER.

(Owing to lack of space it is impossible to publish the detailed reports of the congregations.)

EASTERN WEST INDIES.

Extracts from the Annual Report of the Eastern West Indies for the Year 1943.

IN beginning this review of the work of our Church in the West Indies Eastern Province, we would express gratitude that we have not suffered from hurricanes or earthquakes. There has been an increase in the cost of living, but in many of the islands increased work and higher wages have more than compensated for this. It is gratifying to note that the financial returns from almost all the islands have been remarkably good.

We realize that our ministers are having a difficult time in meeting the increased cost of living. We are grateful to the trustees of the Maclay Trust in Scotland for the help they have sent, and it has been possible to make small additions to the salaries of our ministers from local resources.

The staffing of the islands has remained unchanged through the year. One feels increasingly the enormous task which lies before our ministers. We are endeavouring to care for nearly 8,000 communicant members with twenty ministers. These members are scattered in 49 stations and out-stations. Many more, in the communities where we work, look to the Church for leadership, guidance and help.

Several of the islands are working with a depleted staff, viz. St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua and Tobago. Five of our twenty ministers are past the normal retiring age.

In spite of all this, one is struck by the courageous and hopeful reports which come from the various islands.

There are wide movements in the West Indies for a reconstruction of the educational system and social services. In these movements our ministers are always ready to place at the disposal of visiting commissions the benefit of their long experience of the conditions of life and needs of the people in these islands, and to assist any schemes for the betterment of our people.

At the beginning of the year an inter-synodal election for a Bishop was completed and Br. H. P. Connor was elected. In May, Br. Connor travelled to Jamaica and was there consecrated to the office of the Episcopate by Bishop Kneale.

There is an urgent need for candidates for the ministry in this Province. We need young men of good character, of high ability, and with a deep sense of a Divine Call to serve the Master. We would ask our ministers ever to hold up before the members of the congregations, the high and honourable nature of the ministry. Can we not find, among our members, young men of character and ability who will count it an honour to consecrate their lives to the service of Christ's Church?

The Virgin Islands of U.S.A.

St. Thomas—St. John.—The reports from St. Thomas speak of the growth of drunkenness and vice and juvenile delinquency, and a lack of discipline in all walks of life with a consequent disrespect for all forms of authority. These things are a challenge to the Christian Church and our congregations have been striving in a quiet way to meet that challenge.

The work in St. John also has its difficulties which are being met in a spirit of courage and hope.

Financially, all the congregations have done exceptionally well and we are glad that the increased wages, while bringing difficulties to the work, are also being used by our people to strengthen the Church's hands.

St. Croix.—In this island, the brethren Schouten and Allen have cheerfully carried the burden of the three congregations. They have been ably and loyally assisted by laymen. A quiet year's work is reported at all stations. There have been disappointments but also many encouraging features in the loyalty of the members.

In all the Virgin Islands, Sunday Sports and horse-racing present a very real problem to the Church.

The Leeward Islands.

St. Kitts.—Like St. Croix, this island has worked through the year with a depleted ordained staff; the time of the two ministers has had to be divided between the four congregations. There have been losses, especially among the men, due to emigration in search of more lucrative work. The Roman Catholic Church has been active among our members in the Estridge district. In spite of these difficulties, the work has been carried on with the co-operation of laymen. During the year, the congregation work at Bethel was transferred to the Bethel school which is nearer to the homes of the people. This temporary move has resulted in increased attendances at the services. Throughout the island, the observance of the Memorial Days of our Church has increased the interest of our members in the Church's heritage and traditions.

Antigua.—Plentiful rains and a good response to the "Grow More Food" campaign have relieved, to a large extent, the very trying food shortage in this island in the previous year. Increased wages have resulted in encouraging financial reports from the various stations, but an increase in worldliness and Sunday amusements gives our ministers and Church leaders great concern. During the year our Superintendent, Br. J. W. Christopher, celebrated the completion of fifty years of ministerial service in the island. We would join his con-

gregations in thanking God for these many years of faithful service rendered by our brother to the Master's work.

The new Mission House at Spring Gardens was completed and occupied early in the year.

Emphasis has been laid on the Memorial Days of our Church. On March 1st, the anniversary of the founding of our Church, a united service was held at Spring Gardens followed by a united Communion.

The Training College has continued to do its work of training female teachers for the Leeward Islands under the direction of Br. A. R. Thompson. Sr. Ann E. George, who has been matron of the College for forty years, retired from active service at the end of the year. She carries with her the affection and gratitude of innumerable students, of the directors of the college, and of the whole Province for her years of devoted service.

Barbados.—The work in this Island has been steadily maintained. Three of our ministers are members of P.E.C. and much of their time is devoted to the administrative work of the Province. In spite of this the work in the congregations has gone steadily forward. The financial side has been encouraging. Each congregation has raised its quota of Congregation cash, in spite of the fact that the increase in the cost of living has not been matched by a proportionate increase in wages.

A serious epidemic of measles and influenza, interfered considerably with the work of the day and Sunday schools and, to some extent, with Church attendances.

Tobago.—There is a vast work in this island. Br. Hill and Br. John, assisted by loyal laymen, have done their best to cope with its demands. Br. John has suffered a great deal from ill-health during the year. The problem of travelling to the outstations is acute. The increase of wages seems to have brought with it an increase of worldliness and of several social evils. In spite of all these difficulties, the Church has increased in numbers and the members have risen to new heights in their financial contributions.

Trinidad.—In the busy city of Port-of-Spain our Churches continue to serve the purpose of ministering to the many Moravians who come from various islands to work in Trinidad. There are many who go astray in the hectic life of the city, but we thank God that there are others who are held for the Master through the link of the Church.

The work on the North Coast goes quietly on. It becomes increasingly difficult for the Superintendent minister to travel the seventy odd miles for his quarterly visits.

San Domingo.—Our work in this Island has its own special difficulties. Most of our members are emigrants from the West Indies and are regarded as "foreigners." As such

they are subject to special economic trials. The increased cost of travel to San Augustin has made it difficult for the minister to make frequent visits.

Conclusion.—We would conclude by expressing our gratitude to the ministers and their wives who are carrying on God's work with a high courage and faithfulness in spite of discouragements and weariness, to the many lay-assistants and other laymen without whose help our work would be almost impossible, to the many members in various offices who year by year render faithful service in the congregation, and, above all, to the Lord Jesus whose grace is sufficient for all our need.

Let us look to the future with the courage and faith of our Lord, who, on the eve of Gethsemane and the Cross, said: "Be of good cheer, I have overcome the world."

H. P. CONNOR.



BRITISH GUIANA.

THE welfare of this Colony—in all its phases—is largely affected by its rainfall; if too light, there is drought, with a consequent hard-baked soil crying out for irrigation; if too heavy, inundation. The year under review witnessed the heaviest rainfall since 1893—about 130 inches.

The Colony's bill of health, attendance at Churches and schools, and farming in all its branches suffered. To counteract these adverse conditions, energetic efforts had to be made. It was a year of co-operative struggle.

It was also a year of new enterprises—a year of planning for the development of the social, educational and economic welfare of the Colony; there was "a stirring in the mulberry trees" of the affairs of our semi-somnolent country. A renaissance has begun.

Church Life.—In the Demerara district the status both numerical and financial has been maintained; at the Queenstown congregation, the members' subscriptions have surpassed last year's—the "peak" year in the history of the Mission—by £5.

The sequel of events shows, in part, why the Berbice Circuit has not prospered, as it reasonably might.

The number of marriages at Queenstown—93—marks this as the red-letter year in the history of the Mission. It is a by-product of the war; soldiers getting married ere they leave their fiancées.

Among the institutions of the Church, the Youth Movement seems destined to solve the problem of the age—the problem

of Youth. The parent of them is the Comenius Youth Movement founded 8th September 1942. Branches were founded at Tabernacle and Graham's Hall during the year.

The comradeship and co-operation among the three groups seems to be bearing fruit already. The attendance at public worship is encouraged and the organic attachment to the Church is made closer. Over 200 belong to the organization.

A Youth Movement Sunday is a marked Sunday in the year. Youth preaches the sermon in both services, presides at the organ, conducts the concerts, etc.

In the Beterverwagting congregation, there is a growing desire to know more about the history of our Church. *Mumford's History* is asked for, but cannot be got.

One of our young men, a former assistant teacher of Comenius School and organist at Queenstown, now at Toronto Bible College, who keeps in close touch with us, desires to join our ranks when his college career is ended. We hope his preparation may be spiritually thorough.

Our Buildings.—For lack of materials and the high cost of them, and of labour, repair and renovation of our buildings must needs go by slow stages. The repainting of the Sharon Church is years overdue.

Our Schools.—Quite a stir in the education world was caused by the Hammond Scheme. Much correspondence, but nothing material resulted from the conferences. The dual control schools, the introduction of Trust schools, the increase of the salaries of teachers, modification of the scope and objective of primary and secondary education, are lines around which discussions have centred. Religious education, it was agreed on all hands, was the basis of true education, but the special form in which religion was to be taught and expressed and applied, since there are many religions represented among the East Indians who form more than half of the population could not be agreed upon.

Both our schools have kept up in numbers and proficiency. Graham's Hall has over 80 per cent of East Indians, and passed one East Indian girl for appointment as pupil teacher. The school building remains unpainted through lack of funds. Efforts are being made to raise funds for this.

In Memoriam.—Historical landmarks were removed by the departure during the year of Br. and Sr. Potter and Br. Joseph Solomon Harper who were among the first members when in 1878 Br. Moore commenced work at Old Graham's Hall.

The former was a consistent Moravian, a teacher, an assistant preacher, and for near 18 years the Treasurer of the Province. His wife was an assistant teacher for nine years intermittently.

Br. Harper was among the original members of the Mission Council incorporated by ordinance in 1910.

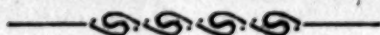
Br. D. J. Richmond, head teacher of the Government Model School in Georgetown, has been appointed by Mission Board as his successor.

"We do not think of them as dead
Who walk with us no more . . .
They are but gone before."

Economic Survey.—Notwithstanding the subsidies on certain commodities, which make it easier for the poor, the index of the cost of living has risen around 100 per cent in two years. To watch the puzzled housewives struggle in the face of disappointments to get the table furnished with a "square" meal is to reward them with the insignia of heroism; they richly deserve the "Order of Merit." They have cultivated the art of "making ends meet." The Government has for the schools a dietician—a graduate from Tuskegee—to ration free breakfasts for the needy children; and many of the respectable poor would fain join the dinner party.

Our thanks are due to B.M.B., and through them, to the Maclay Trust for relieving in a small measure our necessitous condition.

J. DINGWALL.



DUTCH GUIANA.

Surinam.

In this time of revolutionary changes we feel that it is the special duty of the Christian Church to confront the world of to-day with the Word of God, and the world of to-morrow with our faith in God's leading. We have shared in the celebration of national days, e.g., the 80th anniversary of Emancipation Day, and we had a week of special gladness when Princess Juliana visited us in November. The Week of Prayer, organized in co-operation with other Protestant Churches, aroused great interest, and the Text Book sold this year in record numbers. Of 3,900 copies sold, 700 were distributed among soldiers.

There have been changes on the staff. Br. Mittermayer was appointed an army chaplain; Br. Ern , missionary to the Javanese, became treasurer and removed to town; Br. Endert, the only missionary to the British Indians, had to go to the United States on account of his wife's health, and we have no one to fill his place. Sr. Wezeman is looking after

the work, but women are hampered in the work among the Hindustani by the very difficulties that make their work necessary. On November 24th Br. and Sr. Leidsman with their baby lost their lives. They were returning to their station in a canoe when a falling tree struck their boat.

These changes and disasters have naturally affected the congregations. It has not been possible to replace Br. Leidsman in the Bushland Mission, and as there is no one to take Br. Endert's place in the work among the British Indians, the remaining members of the staff have to do their best. Among the Javanese each congregation has its particular difficulties. At Paramaribo we have to fight the bad influence of the town, now a crowded seaport, and at Domburg high salaries give the labourers many opportunities for worldly pleasures. Many leave the plantations for war industries, and the shifting of the population often causes a fine congregation to disappear, and then we have to begin another at another place.

Saron (our home for Creole children) began the year with 55 children and ended with 51. It suffered a severe blow in the illness and death of Sr. Sprang. Alkmaar (our home for British Indian children) began with 57 children and ended with 42. To both these homes the visit of Princess Juliana was a day of great pleasure. Leliendal (our home for Javanese children) lost Br. and Sr. Ern  who have had charge of the home for 12 years without furlough. Sr. Eringa takes their place. They had 34 children at the beginning and 43 at the end of the year. We are thankful that we can give a Christian education to so many children. It is not easy to let them face the hard world alone, when the time comes for them to leave the homes, and there is a great need for a new movement of Youth Service.

Through the movement of the population we have lost four teachers from our district schools to the town schools, and the school at Charlottenburg, once an important Mission post, has had to be closed. For lack of labour and materials building has been impossible, and most educational appliances are unobtainable.

Financial difficulties are very great, and more activity is required from our congregations if we are to make both ends meet. At present rather more than half our income comes from outside Surinam.

Our numbers at the end of the year were (adults and children) 33,830; with 531 among the British Indians and 321 among the Javanese, making a total of 34,782—a net increase of 641.

J. RAILLARD.

WEST HIMALAYA.

Extract from Annual Report, 1943.

THERE has not been much among us of what George Meredith calls "the capture of the forward view," during this year, especially in relation to the efforts which have been made to instil in the members of the Church the vital importance of Church self-support. This is not to say that the scheme to encourage the Church to pay its ministers from interest on Church funds, substantially supplemented by a mission grant in aid, has not been energetically tried out by the missionaries. On the contrary, the scheme was laid before the Church, but was rejected. This has resulted in the necessity for further protracted correspondence with Mission Board, and a final decision is still pending as this report is being drawn up. Much patient endeavour will still be called for, e'er our brethren emancipate themselves from the inhibitions consequent on many years of "spoon-feeding"; and it will take time for the Church to learn the important responsibilities of stewardship as regards Church financial house-keeping. The Church, however, realizes the importance of maintaining the continuity of the ministry, and to this end, a youth was sent to Srinagar for further education. It is, however, too early to predict how this experiment will work out, as there are still some doubts as to the wisdom of the choice of candidate for training.

Leh.—Salutary results were achieved through the device of setting a question paper each month for the evangelists, to test their knowledge of the Scriptures, and it has stimulated the increased study of the Bible, for, as one of the evangelists remarked, "These Bible questions cause me to search the Scriptures when I get a difficult question to answer." For certain important reasons it was necessary to transfer Standzin from Nubra to Khalatse to take the place of Madta who was called to serve in Sheh, where he can work in that and the adjoining village of Trixie in the Indus valley.

The small Orphanage at Chushot has proved to be a worthwhile venture, and it is gratifying to observe the physical, moral, and intellectual improvement of the children. Owing, however, to the difficulty of crossing the Indus when it is in flood, it may be necessary to remove the orphanage next year to Sheh on the right bank of the river. Our evangelist in Chushot is terrified when he has to cross the river to replenish the orphan's food supplies, and well he may be, as he cannot swim. The missionary himself, when crossing the river to visit the orphans, had on one occasion to finish the crossing of that river by swimming, as his pony getting out of his depth, tipped his rider off his back.

The Industrial School for weaving Himalayan Camp Blankets, homespun cloth, and the knitting of socks, gloves, and pull-overs, continues to function satisfactorily, and affords much relief to the economically distressed people of this country. A sole agency for our products has been established in Srinagar, and the demand for our goods is greatly in excess of the supply. Much more might be produced if the spinners and weavers were more energetic and enterprising—the trouble is that the average Ladakhi dislikes hard and un-remitting labour. The school has also supplied the Red Cross Society with blankets and socks, and a certain portion of the profits have been given through our agency towards the Prisoners of War Fund.

The Moravian Text Book translated into Tibetan and printed on our hand-manipulated duplicator, has been regularly distributed to the Christian households, and it is encouraging to observe that some of our Christian families make good use of it. This useful Text Book links us in a special way with our Moravian brethren and sisters in all parts of the world, and helps to add to the volume of daily intercessory prayer for the extension of Christ's Kingdom on earth. Owing to the scarcity and cost of paper, it was only possible to publish the Tibetan Newspaper quarterly, and this practice will have to be continued for the duration of the war.

The Gospel Inn which is now five years old, has ministered to the needs of many hundreds of pilgrims and travellers from all parts of Tibet, and serves as a distributing depot for the Scriptures, as well as a centre of Christian influence. It was encouraging to see the number of Lahoulis who were glad to spend a few days in the Inn. This is the more remarkable as it was these people who rendered our work in Kyelang practically impossible through their hostility to the preaching of the Gospel, and many social and philanthropic activities over a period of many years. Thus the Inn has been instrumental in establishing friendly relations with those who were formerly our enemies. Some of these Lahoulis informed us that they had heard about the Gospel Inn when on trading expeditions in the Plains of India. The Mission in Leh has been able to keep the public abreast of the latest news of world affairs through the daily publication of a news bulletin, and only recently the 1000th news bulletin was pasted on the notice-board in the Leh bazaar.

Khalatse.—Work in this station has not been easy during the past year, owing to a flare-up of fanaticism on the part of the Buddhists in that village. This was occasioned in the first place through a marriage between one of our Christian young women and a Buddhist youth, who himself abandoned his newly-wed wife through fear of his relatives. This

incident no doubt added fuel to the fire caused through the acquirement of land for the building of a church in the village. No sooner had preliminary preparations been made for the erection of a church, than the Buddhists promptly built two prayer walls on the site obtained by the Christians. This again led to the necessity of police proceedings to restrain the Buddhists from further illegal practices. Finally a compromise was negotiated whereby the Christians allowed their heathen neighbours to remove their prayer walls to another site. From the outset the Buddhists had put themselves in the wrong, and their reprisals for their defeat now take the form of a boycott of the Christians in general and the missionary in particular. The only way to counteract a village boycott is to make arrangements for obtaining the necessities of life from places and with people outside the village; and this is what Br. Driver has been obliged to do.

Whilst this opposition was at its height, Mrs. Driver, accompanied by her husband, and her children, left Khalatse on sick furlough. We are, however, glad to know that Mrs. Driver has improved in health due to rest and change at a lower altitude, though the doctors have ordered that she should stay in India during the winter. We, however, were able to welcome Br. Driver back to his station, where he will help the Christians to build their church. During Br. Driver's absence, the services went on as usual, the evangelist in Saspola travelling to Khalatse on Saturdays and remaining there during the week-ends. We hope that Standzin will be a help to the missionary in Khalatse, by using his experience of teaching, and running a school for the Christian children as well as for the Buddhists in the village.

During the winter months there was much economic distress amongst the people, chiefly owing to a bad harvest. War conditions aggravated an already bad situation, as even in this remote country the backwash of war is felt. Bazaar prices rose considerably, and added to the greedy propensities of grain stockers in Leh who hoarded vast quantities of grain and foodstuffs, produced unsatisfactory economic conditions never before experienced. What the Mission Industrial School was able to do in relieving distress, amounted to merely touching the fringe of the problems arising out of the situation already referred to.

Looking back on the events of the past year, we have encountered bitter disappointments through the renunciation of the Christian faith by four members of our Church, the partial recognition only of the principle of Church self-support, and lack of full co-operation in the Christian witness. On the credit side however, we have before us unmistakable evidence of the guidance and goodness of God, the unobtrusive Christian influence of some of our consistent Christians, and

the practical demonstration of Christian social service amongst a people too lethargic to liberate themselves from age-long superstition, and too apathetic to realize their need of a Saviour who can save to the uttermost.

Yet with all the difficulties and disappointments which assail us, in this the hardest of all our mission fields, so far as converts to Christianity is concerned, we are thrown back upon God for the resuscitation of our spiritual lives. Allied to His power, we would endeavour to co-operate with Him in the stupendous task of breaking down the barriers of spiritual indifference and anti-Christian propaganda and customs. In this unceasing conflict against the forces of human depravity, we take fresh courage in the divine assurance, "The eternal God is thy refuge, and underneath are the everlasting arms; and He shall thrust out the enemy from before thee."

W. ASBOE.

SOUTH AFRICA (EAST AND WEST).

Annual Report for 1943.

FOR another year we have experienced the guidance and help of God who has held His protecting hand over us and our work. I think few of our native members fully realize what this means in these terrible times which affect the whole world.

Our European staff which is already small has become still smaller. Br. Jeanjaquet, who had been with us for four years, left us after Easter. He had been stationed at Tinana, where he was quite alone, which seems to have been too great a strain for him. He has gone to Morija Basutoland, where he has found employment in the Book Depot of the Paris Mission. His resignation was a severe blow to us, as he was our youngest missionary, who, as we had hoped, would carry on for many years and relieve us older missionaries. We are now five, of whom four are between 60 and 71 years. To our great regret we were again unable to obtain the release of Br. Deth.

On the 12th of October Sr. A. Hartmann passed away at Bethesda. We feel very much with Br. Hartmann and his four children, of whom one is in Europe and three here in Africa, attending school in Natal. It is a great loss to all of us. Sr. Hartmann has been an example to us in her faith and earnest devotion to Mission work. Her memory will live long in the congregation. She has found her last resting-place in the peaceful Mission garden at Bethesda at the side

of the graves of her two children, who have been called before her.

Two of our retired native ministers also passed away during the year. They were the last witnesses of the time when our Mission work started in Hlubiland. Petrus Mazwi, born 1859, had accompanied our pioneer missionary Meyer on his sometimes dangerous travels on horseback and by ox-waggon. Subsequently he was selected for the ministry and ordained in 1900 by Bishop van Calker. In the same year he took over the congregation of Elukolweni, where he has resided up to his death. Elukolweni has become the largest of all our stations, showing at the end of the year 2,329 baptised members. Rev. P. Mazwi was an upright man with outspoken convictions, and most of all he was a true convinced Moravian, and fully conscious of all the different problems of a new arising Church. He was a master of his own language and besides speaking English and Afrikaans fluently, could also read German.

Tinana, which had become vacant by the resignation of Br. Jeanjaquet, was restaffed by Br. Adolphus Mazwi, who had been a minister at Queenstown, at the same time being Principal of our day school. So another station has passed out of European hands into the care of our native ministry, a development which is in the line of the declared policy of our Home Board which aims at the creation of a self-supporting Native Moravian Church. Queenstown will be served from Goshen.

It becomes more and more imperative to obtain new candidates for the ministry. The training of ministers has been a problem all these years, as we are too small to open a theological Seminary by ourselves. It has been moreover found necessary that our candidates should be fully qualified teachers who have an experience as such for several years. Formerly they got their training for the ministry with the local missionary. Our last group of ministers had a two-years' course at Shiloh under Br. F. Muller. There are also facilities with other Churches and we shall have to come to some decision in the immediate future, whether to revert to the old course or do something else.

The work in our schools where over 6,000 pupils are instructed has developed normally. The Government pays the full salary of all the teachers, which amounts to a considerable sum. Our Training School at Mvenyane was filled to the last place. A great concert of the East London Native High School was arranged in the Town Hall and was attended by 900 people. Sketches from native tribal life were given, scenes of a marriage feast, a witch-doctor's consultation, with dances and stick-fights. It was marvellous. It could hardly be believed that the actors ordinarily went round in

school blazers, white collar and necktie writing their matric. All civilization seemed to have been swept away in a moment and they seemed to find themselves in their true element. In this respect the evening was a revelation. How deep-rooted the old tribal customs still are in our congregations becomes manifest on many occasions, for each phase of life requires the observation of some customs. Especially in times of affliction and sickness many Christians secretly consult the witch-doctors to ward off evil influences. Where Christians and heathens live together side by side the danger is great. Compromises are made and the Christian standard of life lowered. So it is one of our foremost tasks to make the word of God a vivid force, which permeates the whole daily life. Our people are religious people and also the heathen, although they do not want to give themselves over to God, show some reverence for God and His word.

Our native members have tried their best to cover the expenses of our young Native Moravian Church. God has helped us to carry on. We also express our deep gratitude to the Home Church of Winston Salem which generously as before has provided for the Superintendent's salary, and also to our Swedish brethren who have untiringly given us their much appreciated assistance.

W. BOURQUIN.



EAST CENTRAL AFRICA.

Summary of Annual Report of Unyamwezi for the year 1943

(Owing to lack of space we are unable to print the detailed reports of the separate stations, and of the medical work and the schools.)

THOUGH we have not had any real contact with the war, we have of course, as all people in the world, felt the effects of it in various ways. e.g. heavy increase in cost of living which forced us to tighten our belts. Had it not been for an exceptional good honey year the natives too would have felt the high prices of clothing very badly, but as it was, it is hardly too much to say that many of our people have never had so much money in their hands as they had in 1943, at least those who were able to go into the bush collecting honey and wax. Owing to the war there has been a great demand for honey, and this year they

got an exceptionally high price for it, and for the wax, too. The Tabora Indian Merchants reckon that they have paid out more than 1,000,000/- to the natives in the Tabora district for honey and wax alone during the dry season.

Another effect of the war is that we Danes have now for four years been cut off from our dear ones and friends in Denmark, a fact which has often been a burden on our minds and caused anxiety in our heart. During the year most of the staff had a well-earned month's holiday as a substitute for furlough in Europe; but the fact that most of us are long overdue for furlough does not make the work easier. With regard to the health of the staff, we have cause to be most thankful. During the first quarter of the year Sr. Dyrholm had to undergo a major operation in Dar es Salaam which was carried out successfully, and towards the end of the year the writer had to seek surgical help. The end of the year, however, saw everybody at his or her particular work. In November the Hansens at Sikonge changed with the Dirksens at Urambo.

We missionaries have come out to Africa to proclaim the Gospel to a pagan people; but not only that, our ultimate aim is the establishment of a self-governing, self-supporting and self-propagating Church. To reach this goal different work has been allocated to us according to our gifts and the training we have received. But we look upon one another as true co-workers; we are helping one another to reach the common goal. The Lord not only preached the Kingdom of God, He gave time also to the sick and afflicted. That He and His disciples did not open schools and train teachers is understandable. There was not the same need, and there was not the same gap between the proclaimers of the Gospel and the people as there is between us and those among whom we live and work. What we have received we should pass on to those who so far have been debarred from the good things which we enjoy. Further, one cannot well imagine how an independent and self-governing Church can be established on a sound foundation if we neglect the general uplift of the people and do not give some special training to a few whom we hope will be leaders of the Church in the future. Everyone of us wants a better trained native staff; the medical work needs boys with more knowledge than just the three R's; and the missionary in charge wants evangelists and pastors with a better education than that of those we have at present. And therefore I believe that in developing our education work we are slowly preparing the way for reaching the goal of our work. The way leading to this goal is a stony one, full of obstacles and difficulties which cannot be removed in a hurry or by decisions made at conferences.

During the year the Church has had a net increase in mem-

bership of 522, which is the biggest increase for the past six years. One reason for this is that comparatively few were excluded, compared with previous years. The fact that 400 adults were baptized shows us that the evangelization of the Nyamwezi people has not come to a standstill, and the same can be seen from the number of catechumens and "New People," which is practically the same as last year, namely about 600 in each class. The baptized membership now consists of 8,551, of whom 28 per cent are children. The number of those under church discipline has decreased in the last two years, and so has the number, as already stated, of exclusions—60 in 1943 compared with 201 in 1942. The reason for the majority of exclusions and cases of church discipline is the failure to pay Church assessment. As mentioned above the year under review was an exceptionally good year for honey and wax. The fact that the Church contributions of the field amounted to Shs. 8,032/59, which is 2,642/69 more than last year, and more than twice the amount paid in 1940, proves that quite a big number of people have used the rich year to pay off their debts to the Church, and that again is the reason for the low number of exclusions.

At our Field Conference, which was held at Kitunda, a rather important decision was taken. Our aim is to get a self-supporting Church. Quite a lot about this question has been written in previous reports, and it has often been an item on the agenda of our conferences, but in spite of all our endeavour we had not come very far; instead of going steadily forward we were walking in a circle...The balance of the income and expenses of the Church work had always been paid by mission funds, and therefore the African workers and the Christians had never really realized their financial responsibility. Now we felt that the time had come to draw up a scheme which should be followed in the future, and which would gradually cut down the help received from mission funds. It was decided that the allowance from mission funds be cut down by a certain amount each year; that means that the Church has to find that amount more, or, if it fails to do so, it must cut down its expenditure accordingly. If the scheme works we should be close to our goal of a self-supporting Church after about ten years. We are glad for the good result achieved in the first year, which closed with a surplus in favour of the Church of nearly 2,000/—; but having been a rather exceptional year, it does, however, not tell us much as to how the scheme will work in the years to come. Very much depends on the evangelists and African pastors.

In connection with the statistics it ought to be mentioned that 34 were readmitted to Church membership, for which we are very thankful. During the past few years rather many have been excluded because of this or that offence. Quite

a few of those who are excluded do not sever their connection with the congregation, and when the period of discipline and probation (generally five years) has passed they may ask for readmission. With regard to the "lost sheep" very much again depends on the African workers, whether they follow them up and keep in contact with them, or just regard them as lost. It has often been mentioned that our African workers are better evangelists than pastors, that is to say, that they are more capable of getting hold of new people than of keeping the flock together. One is glad to hear that Br. Lukas Masamalo seems to realize his responsibility in this respect.

It has been a year of plenty for most people, but it has been depressing, as Br. Thygesen writes: "To witness the ill effect of God's own blessing on peoples' morale. Honey and food has been turned into intoxicating drinks." It has been the same all over the field, and the Ipole report indicates that many of the Church elders have not had the strength to withstand the temptation to go back to the old habit of drinking, and one is afraid that the same must be said about some of the evangelists and teachers.

On October 31st, the Day of Fellowship was celebrated at Ipole. This year it had a special significance, as 40 years had passed since the first missionaries arrived at Ipole. Many people had come together for the celebration at which a big flock was baptized: 96 adults and 26 children. A large number of the Uganda population has become Christian during these forty years, or rather during the past twenty years, as there were only 129 Christians in 1923 compared with 2,429 in 1943. But in spite of the progress made, there seems to be something wrong in the Uganda congregations. What is needed in every respect is a new spirit, the Spirit from above which alone is able to unite the workers and revive the work and bring new life into the dry bones. We pray that this may happen, not only in Uganda, but all over our field.

In November the four evangelists, who were sent to attend a theological course at Machame, a station of the former Leipzig Mission on the Kilimanjare, finished their training. Their future was discussed at our field conference at Kitunda. It was decided to recommend three of them for ordination. It is hoped that these three will be ordained in 1944.

The number of pupils on the roll in our village schools was the highest we have ever had in the field, though the number of schools is the same as in 1942, namely 60, out of which 20 are registered, which means to say that they are recognized as schools by the Education Department; the other 40 are sub-grade schools, or catechetical centres as they are called by the Education Department. Out of the 20 registered

schools nine received a government grant, and five more have been added to the grant-earning list for 1944. The teaching staff consisted of 25 Grade II teachers (including the four employed by the T.T.S.) and 23 licenced teachers, who, with the exception of three, have been through the full course at the T.T.S. but failed at the final examination. Besides this qualified staff 35 monitors have been employed in catechetical centres. Nine of the licenced teachers sat for Grade II examination in November; that four of them passed proves that they have not put their books on the shelves after they left the T.T.S., but have tried to add to their knowledge during the past few years.

The year 1942 was marked by a certain unrest and discontentedness among many of our teachers, particularly around Sikonge and Ipole. They know well enough that they would qualify for a much higher salary if they would enter Government service. And besides that, the war has opened up new positions for educated young people in which they can get more than twice as much as they receive as mission teachers. Two young teachers at Sikonge left their work during the year without giving any notice, and without having finished their first year of teaching!

Though the time of Mr. Clague Smith was taxed very heavily throughout the year he managed to inspect at least all the grant-earning schools. We are glad that five more schools will receive a grant in 1944, but one does not feel too easy about our educational work now we have no more an educationalist on the staff. We therefore underline what Mr. Clague Smith writes, that "we all pray that an educationalist may soon come out. We have reached a difficult stage in our development."

An alliance teachers' training school has been started at Kinampanda, a mission station of the Augustana Lutheran Mission, and a Secondary School at Dodoma, the headquarters of the C.M.S. The foundation Missions are the C.M.S., the Augustana Lutheran Mission and the Moravian Mission. The schools are open for pupils from other Protestant missions. Mr. Clague Smith is the headmaster of the T.T.S. at Kinampanda. Our good wishes follow him and his wife to their new work and pray that God will give them strength and good health, and "grace to keep on—with furlough long delayed"! We also wish to thank them both for the seven years they spent and worked with us at Usoke, and we know that many Africans too join in with us in this word of thanks. It is with some regret we think about the closed T.T.S. at Usoke, but we believe that we have taken the right step in joining the alliance scheme: our mission is too small to have its own training school. The buildings of the T.T.S. at Usoke will be used as a boarding school for Standard V and VI boys

from the whole field, with two of the former T.T.S. teachers in charge, whereas the other two went together with Mr. Clague Smith to Kinampanda.

The last year at the T.T.S. was a difficult one. There were difficulties about the food supply; and Mr. Clague Smith, being the secretary of the Education Standing Committee of the Tanganyika Missionary Council as well as secretary of the Board of Governors of the Alliance Schools, had a lot of correspondence on his hands, and three times he had to leave the school to attend Alliance meetings. Besides that he inspected quite a number of our village schools. Therefore very much work and responsibility had to be left to the African staff, who, as he writes, "came out of the test with flying colours." We must congratulate the headmaster as well as his staff on the good examination result which has now been published. Eleven Nyamwezi pupils sat for the examination, one only failed in school method, and another did not finish the examination owing to illness. We have thus been able to start the new school year with thirteen more Grade II teachers.

At the beginning of the new year we sent eight students to the Dodoma Secondary School, one of them is a young Grade II teacher, who was very keen on getting on to higher education; two of the other boys have been earmarked for medical work.

The statistics of the Medical and Maternity work give some idea about the great work done by our three nurses and their African staff to help the people in their illnesses. During the year over 13,000 people came along for treatment of one kind or another. As some of the patients came from far away places, many thousand miles must have been trodden by these patients in order to seek relief in their sufferings. Again this year there was a lot of meningitis, particularly to the south of Tabora. At Sikonge they had 202 cases and in Kitunda 101, whereas at Usoke only 23. This dreadful disease seems to have been more severe than the years before as many cases were fatal.

In 1942 the Ipole dispensary was moved to Iwensato where it would be nearer the majority of the people. It seems to have been a good move. The dresser Davidi, who has been at work for many years, had over 1,300 patients during the year, which is more than he had had at Ipole. Judging from the contributions received, over 400/—, the people seem to appreciate his work and are willing to pay for the help he renders to them.

The Sisters had again to economize very much with their drugs because the annual order of medical stores was delayed a full year. Some home-made medicine had to be used in some cases as a substitute. Just before Christmas the good

news arrived that most of the ordered medical stores had been landed safely in Dar es Salaam: a very welcome Christmas gift for our Sisters.

The Medical work closed the year with a nice little surplus; one reason was that there had not been a big bill for medical stores to be paid during the year, and secondly, the contributions paid by patients increased by more than Shs. 2,000/—, which is a sign that the people appreciate the help they receive. Dr. Keevill, who is still in Government service, managed to make a three days' visit to Sikonge and another to Usoke.

The dry statistical figures illustrate the amount of work done by the medical staff, but they do not say how many anxious hours the Sisters spent over difficult cases in hospitals and clinics without being able to call a doctor. Our friends in Europe hardly realize what kind of cases our Sisters here in Unyamwezi have to attend to, cases which in Europe only a qualified doctor would tackle. We therefore ask our friends who read this report to remember them specially in their prayers, that God may give them strength in their strenuous work and be with them whenever they are in difficulties, that they may experience, as so often before, that when the trouble is greatest the help from above is nearest.

We close this report with thanks to our Heavenly Father for His help and blessings in the past year. We realize fully our shortcomings and mistakes, and pray that God will forgive us where we have failed, and that He will give us the strength, patience and wisdom we shall need in the days to come. And finally we pray that the Lord of harvest will send forth the necessary labourers, especially one or two educationalists and medical workers, male or female. In the educational and medical work we must have European help, and that without much delay, because the staff in these branches of our work is long overdue for furlough. If we do not soon get help I am afraid that some of the work, which has cost so much labour to build up, will deteriorate. We trust that this appeal will not go unheeded by our home Church! The King's business requires haste!

S. H. IBSEN.

Extracts from Annual Report of the Nyasa Mission.

A SURVEY of the work as carried out during the year on the various stations is given in separate reports. Therefore, the main object of this report is to make a few comments on the statistics and the work in general.

In the home countries Christianity has been established

for centuries, and has influenced man's thoughts and actions generation after generation; in the mission fields we are witnessing a Christian Church emerging out of the darkness of superstition, fear and ignorance, leading people from a dim undefined consciousness of a great unknown God to the knowledge of the personal and loving God, Who is not to be feared but trusted. Being, so to speak, in this process, figures are of special interest and value to us. They speak to us about progress made, hindrances and difficulties overcome; about setbacks, failures and battles lost. They tell us how men and women are won for Christ by the witness and through the work of a vast band of paid and unpaid, known and unknown servants in the Kingdom.

There is a record of 2,231 people in the Hearers' and Catechumens' classes; 1,065 baptisms, i.e., 400 adults and 645 children; 327 dismissals, 139 readmissions; and a total membership of 21,913.

The first figure represents the first act in the establishment of the Christian Church in Africa, though there is a prelude. Mostly these people have previously to their entering the classes been brought into contact with Christianity through the bush schools, quiet conversations and village preachings. The first step is taken. For some it may not have been difficult to take this step, but for others it has not been so simple. Certain public vices had to be abandoned. For example, all worship of fetishism and sacrificing to the spirits must cease. Others have to overcome the opposition of pagan parents and relatives, like the young man who was chased away by his parents for refusing to take any part in the heathen practices—his heart was longing for Christ.

Thus this figure tells us a little about the price some have had to pay and the struggle which must have taken place in the hearts of men and women before asking the elders or teachers to be admitted to the instruction classes. Here they now spend two to three or more years during which they are taught by the elders two days a week the primary doctrines, selected parts of the Bible and the Catechism.

This year no fewer than 400 Catechumens were brought safely through the testing time and period of instruction by the untiring and painstaking work of our elders.

However, after the candidates for Church membership have been admitted, the work of the ministers and elders is far from finished. There still remains the greater task of developing the Church along lines of self-extension and independence, of maintaining its discipline and of purifying its conduct. Paganism has still a sadly downward pull on many a member in our congregations. This is only too clearly revealed by the figure 327 of exclusions and the great number of members under Church Discipline. On the other hand, it is gratifying

and encouraging to see that the seeking for the lost is not altogether in vain. This year 139 people were readmitted into the Church. Yes, man may desert God, but God never deserts man. But we find, in spite of all the weaknesses and failures, a proof of progress and real results. We see people, who perhaps only a few short years ago were soiled with vice and ignorant superstition, having made the Lord captain of their souls. Their steadfastness, their childlike trust in God and their burning zeal to win others for Him is a daily witness that God dwells in them.

This brings us to the last-mentioned figure above—the total membership of 21,913, of whom 8,636 are children. Here there is ample witness of lives changed, of faith, and of Christian fellowship in this great number of Church members. Further, it is a repudiation of the assertion made by some people that the Christian religion is not *the Religion* for the Africans.

But as the membership increases so does our responsibility and work. At present the main responsibility for the spiritual care of the 21,913 souls lies with our twelve ordained ministers. They are beginning to feel that the work is becoming more than they can manage. The need for more ministers increases and we are glad to say the need is being met. Men, in fact more than we can accept, offer themselves for the ministry. Four candidates have just completed their training, a fifth is still in training at Livingstonia, Nyasaland. We thus look forward to have an increase in ordained ministers in 1944.

The accounts from the various stations have not yet all come in and I can therefore not give the exact amount raised by the native Church. But the number of 302 bush schools maintained by the congregations, without any financial aid from the mission, is only four less than that of the previous year. In this connection one could also mention the sum of Shs. 3,669/78, being fees paid in our Swahili schools and of which the main part comes from Christian parents.

Our endeavour to obtain the co-operation of the parents and congregations, and to make them realize *their* responsibility for the education of their children, has not altogether been in vain. Minister and teacher work hand in hand, and this reciprocal support and understanding between the two is most essential if Church and School are not to drift apart. The future of the Church, its spiritual strength and vigour, will largely depend on the kind of education the children in our schools receive. Whatever the future educational policy in this territory is to be—it will be the main task of the missions to emphasize and meet the need of a religious education. In closing my brief comments on our schools let me quote a paragraph from a speech by the retiring Governor of the Equatorial Province: "I know of no way open to the African

by which fear can be driven out of his soul except by putting something there in its place, and that something is not a school certificate nor a university degree, but the Christian faith."

We thank all our friends at home who have helped us in the work by their prayers and generous gifts. Looking back on the year we thank our heavenly Father for his countless blessings, and beginning another we ask Him:

Increase our faith; that unto Thee
More fruit may still abound;
That it may grow exceedingly,
And to Thy praise be found.

J. HANSEN.

*Utengule, P.O. Mbeya,
15th February, 1944.*

Utengule, Mbozi and Kakozi.

In the past the work in the extensive Utengule district was administered here from the main station. This had disadvantages and caused a lot of trouble, discontent and jealousy. For instance, the Church elders' conference for the whole district was held here every second month and meant to some ministers and elders that they would be away from their homes and work a week or two every second month. At the end of 1942 it was therefore suggested to the ministers and elders that the districts within the district of Utengule with a minister in charge should no longer be governed or administered from Utengule. This suggestion was accepted by all, including Utengule, with great satisfaction; although, when they heard that they in future would have to raise the necessary funds for the work in their own area, they became rather hesitant. It was, however, pointed out to them that they could not be given self-government without being self-supporting. Finally it was decided to give the suggestion a trial first, for one year. I want it, however, to be understood that the whole problem was discussed and settled in a most friendly atmosphere, and that the placing of the responsibility for the work in the various areas in the hands of those concerned did not mean a break in the unity of purpose and action. Meetings of the ministers here at Utengule during the year help to strengthen this bond of unity and keep the interest in the work as a whole alive.

The plan has now been tried and we ask ourselves, what is the result? From my visits to the places concerned, i.e. Itimba with 278 members, Malamba with 306 members, and Itete with 505 members including children, and from the statistics and records of the work my first and general impres-

sion is that the new arrangement has worked out quite satisfactorily. This is apparently also the impression of the ministers and elders, as no desire has been expressed to return to the old way of managing the work. As a matter of fact, the work has, to my mind, been carried out more effectively and intensively this year than previously. The ministers have worked with greater enthusiasm, feeling that they now really have got a work which they can call theirs and for which they are solely responsible.

At the beginning of the year the ministers were rather doubtful as to whether they would be able to keep the work going without any financial aid from Utengule. However, the work has not only been carried on but in some areas new places have been opened. And I regard the total increase of Shs. 695/- in church assessment this year as mainly due to the fact that these congregations have to a far greater extent than before realized their responsibility for the work in their own district.

Chunya with the Lupa area is still served from Utengule, as are the Mbeya and Malila districts; but we hope to have an ordained minister in all the three places in 1944. Two of the candidates who completed their theological course at the end of October were towards the end of the year put in charge of the work at Mbeya and Malila respectively. At Chunya we have got Asyukile Mallango, who for many years has been a faithful servant of the Church. As mentioned before, we are serving quite a number of adherents from other missions, particularly from the Livingstonia Mission and they are to be found especially at Mbeya and Chunya. Arrangements were therefore made this year for a native minister from Karonga—Livingstonia—to pay those congregations a pastoral visit. For a month he together with Asyukile travelled the Chunya area, holding meetings, administering Holy Baptism, and Holy Communion in the most central places. His visit was greatly appreciated by all, Livingstonians and Moravians alike.

Owing to the increase in Church assessments it has been possible to maintain more catechetical centres and to run them for a longer period than last year. The number of pupils attending these centres has increased considerably, especially the number of girls.

Officially we have got only one Swahili school, i.e., here at Utengule, although we have got a few more run on similar lines, which we hope will in due course become fully recognized schools. Iwindi school has got some 30 pupils on the roll and the average attendance has been quite satisfactory. The school at Mbeya has been attended by more than one hundred children. The school at Malila was closed for good at the end of the year because of the small number of pupils.

Instead of this school the Malila congregation will in the new year open one at Lukasamo which is more or less in the centre of the district. Here in Utengule there are over one hundred children on the roll, and good progress has been made during the year. The number of pupils is sure to increase in the coming year. From several corners of the district requests for the admittance of children have been received. The teachers with the school-band, consisting of drums, home-made flutes and a few other improvised instruments, have made good propaganda for the school. On one occasion the band went to Mbeya and it was a great success. The pupils have cultivated more this year than at other times. The money for the produce sold goes into a special school fund, which we started at the beginning of the year. Fees raised in Utengule school alone amount to Shs. 425/50. Girls attending the school are not charged anything.

The war has its reverses. The same can be said of the war between good and evil as it is fought in our congregations, in the hearts of Christian men and women. Defeats are not unknown to us; but "the war goes on." Victory is assured. "Not by might, nor by power, but by My spirit, saith the Lord of hosts."

Mbozi.—For over forty years our mission has had the Mbozi area, i.e. the country of the Vanyiha, to itself. By which I mean, there has been no competitive interference from other missions. This is no longer so. Some months ago a Pentecost family, coming from South Africa, unexpectedly turned up at Mbozi. We could, of course, not be expected to remain indifferent to such an invasion. When hearing about it I at once went to Mbozi to talk the matter over with the minister and elders so as to prepare them for the threatening "onslaught." The minister had already been to see the Chief who, though a non-Christian, is a great friend of our mission and fully appreciates our work. So when the Pentecost missionary came to consult the Chief about being granted permission to open schools and churches in his country the Chief was not unprepared, and he told the missionary: Well, you know that the Moravian Mission has been working here for many years. The missionary replied: The country does not belong to the Moravians. Is it not your country and your people? "Oh, yes," said the Chief, "you are quite right, the country and the people belong to me; but the Kingdom of God here belongs to Mr. Hansen at Utengule. So before I can give you any permission to start work you come to an agreement with Mr. Hansen." The last I have heard of it, is that the missionary goes from place to place in his car and plays his gramophone. The people listen to the gramophone, but when he begins to speak they quietly withdraw.

So far I have related the intrusion of the Pentecosts. But what has been the effect on our work and people? Admittedly, the Pentecosts having been only half a year in our area, it is rather early to say what effect their coming has had and will have in the future on our work. There are, however, signs that our minister, elders and congregations do not merely intend to hold their own, but have gone over to the "offensive". They at once started six new catechetical centres in the very area where the newcomers have settled. The schools will be run for a longer period than previously. The teachers have agreed to travel about in their respective areas during the week-ends, holding meetings, looking up the parents of the pupils, urging them to continue sending their children to the school, and so to keep in constant contact with the people. This, of course, is essential in any area if the interest in a school is to be kept alive; but it is encouraging to see that our people themselves have realized this necessity. The elders too have increased their activities with the result that they have got 347 people in their instruction classes as compared with 164 last year.

When noticing the contributions at Mbozi to be a little less this year, I asked the minister how they had managed to extend the work. He answered: "After you had talked to us about being on the alert lest our members be led astray by the new teaching, I called all the people together and told them that, in the past we have had only to combat with paganism, but now we have to face a new danger, which, if we do not stand together and make greater efforts, might easily cause a cleavage amongst us. I therefore want more workers, workers who do not simply work because of wages but for the love of God and for leading people unto Him." I asked him if that meant that the people he now had employed would receive no wages. "No," he said, "but as servants of God our first thought must not be about what the reward will be, but to do His will." I have related this so as to give an idea of the kind of leadership our Christians at Mbozi have in their minister, and that if they follow him we need have no great fear of any competition from other missions.

At Mbozi we have one Swahili school; we had another one on an out-station, but many of the children from there wanted to attend the school at Mbozi, and later in the year the teacher suddenly left without giving notice. The school was closed. The fees have come in well. The number of pupils on the roll has increased considerably. The new school building has been completed. If I think of how this school was one or two years ago I must admit that it has made remarkable progress such as I have seen no other school make in such a short time. I believe we have here got a real "born" teacher who is devoted to his work and understands

how to run a school. The congregations are backing him up. They now want to make the school into a boarding school. They have started storing up food and building small huts to accommodate the children. I was told that next year there would be more than 200 children. We shall see. But the fact is, the school has become an attraction. Parents want to pay the fees in advance so as to make sure their children will be taken in. "First come, first served."

Kakozi.—Unyamwanga is a vast area, but as compared with our other congregations there are not so many adherents of our Church. I believe none of our ministers spend as much time on the road, or rather on the paths, as does our minister at Kakozi, neither are his journeys as encouraging as theirs. Whilst other ministers are able to witness people by the scores coming forth to be baptized, Alinuwila has to be content with one, two or three at a time who are willing to follow the Master. His colleagues do not seldom have the joy of celebrating Holy Communion with 200 to 400 partakers, whereas Alinuwila is pleased if he can get 20 to 40 people to share with him the Lord's Supper. I know well it is not the great number that does it and that the joy in heaven is as great over the one that repents as it is over the many, and neither does Aliunwila grumble or become downhearted. Still it must be rather disheartening to him to see that, whilst the seed he is sowing so often falls upon stony places or is very slow in sprouting, his fellow-labourers are gathering in the harvest. Indeed, no better illustration of the work in Unyamwanga can be given than that of the parable of the sower, from which our minister also can take courage, knowing that in spite of there being no great visible results, some seed does fall into good ground and will in God's own good time bear fruit.

Although the number of adults baptized this year is higher than the year before there has been a net decrease in the total number of members. This is due to the fact that quite a number of our Christians have moved into N. Rhodesia, where they now are cared for by the Church of Scotland Mission. The saddening high number of members under Church Discipline does not entail less work for the minister. It is a matter of keeping in constant contact with them, admonishing them, and in any way possible trying to lead them back into the fold.

The number of catechetical centres has gone down this year mainly due to the lack of teachers. Locusts have visited Kakozi and the rains have not been plentiful and there has been a shortage of food. This has compelled many people to look for work outside their area. The same is partly the cause of the drop in contributions.

The so-called Swahili school at Kakozi has not been so well attended as last year. This is also to some extent due to the

scarcity of food. But the teacher has been doing good work and is not discouraged by the decrease in pupils. In fact, before there were rather too many pupils for one teacher and it is difficult to find a second teacher for a place like Kakozi, which many regard as a desert. Three pupils were up to the standard required for being admitted to the Utengule school, and thus we now have five boys from Kakozi.

It has for a long time been our desire to send another minister to assist Alinuwila. It is difficult for him to get often enough round to all the places and to exercise the supervision so badly needed in all the small congregations. No minister being available it was decided to send him an experienced elder from Mbozi. He is not a complete stranger to the Wanyamwanga and neither will he have great difficulties with their language. The elder, whose name is Mukumbushilwa, has been stationed at Musangano, the Chief's residence.

In last year's report I promised to tell you more about the Chief Mukoma, better known by the name of Alinane. The following instance will give some insight into the fight he and so many other faithful Christians are waging against paganism with all its evils. In Unyamwanga it has been the practice for generations to make a special annual sacrifice to the spirits of all the deceased chiefs. So when the grass is withered and dry and the bush fires begin, the people are drummed together. A piece of country, say ten miles square, is selected and all men armed with guns, spears and axes form a cordon round it. At a given sign fire is put to the grass on all sides. In this cruel way a lot of animals are caught or killed, such as buffaloes, wart-hogs, antelopes, etc., even lions and leopards have been trapped in this way. Part of the meat, though I believe only a very small part of it, is sacrificed to the spirits; days of a real beer bout follow. The Chief is naturally supposed to be the leader or master of ceremonies on such occasions, but Alinane refused to have anything to do with it. However, he told them that if they wanted to go on with the old practice they should bring all the meat to him. This was done and then he said to them: "Now, you all know there is a great shortage of food in our country; we will therefore divide all the meat up amongst you and then you go home and preserve it in such a way that it will keep and last you for many days to come. As to the sacrificing, you all know that I do not believe in it." He then bore witness unto them about the kind of sacrifices that are of any spiritual and eternal value to us: "The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit, a broken and contrite heart." Some of the people went away murmuring: how can we expect the spirits to be pleased with us, no wonder we don't get any rain—we shall be left to starve. Others, however, went away marvelling. Never had they

heard such words spoken by a great Chief. Oh, yes, "the dayspring from on high" has visited Unyamwanga.

J. HANSEN.

Rungwe

Though the war is now being conducted far away from Africa it does not mean that Africa is out of the war. Recruiting is still going on and there must now be at least 7,000 young men from this District with the forces. I have tried to contact our Christians serving with the forces and sent out over 200 personal letters with news from home. My mail is still bringing replies, and all express their gratitude for this connection with their home church. One wrote: "In my regiment all the others envy me and keep on asking why they do not hear anything from their missionary. So I am translating your letter into Swahili and read it aloud." Many of them tell me about visits to Jerusalem and other places in the Holy Land where they spent their local leave. Quite a number of them have received special training as hospital assistants, drivers, handymen, mechanics, etc. It will be one of the most critical moments in the history of this mission when all these men return home.

African Church.—On all stations work has progressed, as shown by the numbers of adults being baptized. Ministers and elders have shown a fine spirit of co-operation and in numerous meetings in the villages have preached and talked to the people.

Evangelists' courses have been held also this year. But instead of selecting a score of men to be with me here at Rungwe for a longer period I this year tried another way. I prepared outlines for different books of the Bible and sent them to the ministers. These gathered all helpers every Saturday for a couple of months for instruction. What I have heard about these courses makes me think that they served their purpose. Certainly not so much was learned, but many more had the chance of learning a little. One centre I visited on the closing day for an informal examination. We talked about the Acts of the Apostles and I asked them whether this book of the Acts was really finished or more could be added. To my surprise they almost at once grasped my idea and replied: "No, the Acts are still going on, you missionaries and ministers and we the helpers are Paul and Silas of to-day."

At the Church Conference at Ipyana in September last year it was decided that all elders and Church workers should abstain from beer. This question had been on the agenda of nearly all conferences since 1927 and the regulations have been changed ever so often. One time all communicants were told to abstain, but it did not work and caused endless

troubles. This conference, however, was rather different. It was a purely African conference. Formerly the fifteen to twenty European missionaries tipped the scale with their vote and their influence. This time we were only two Europeans, and Br. Hansen and myself have the whole time been very careful neither to push nor to pull our African delegates, so as to ensure that the decisions are not produced by us. I was somewhat sceptical about this new restriction and am still surprised to see how well it worked. Here in Rungwe, which has always been the seat of opposition, matters went rather smoothly. Out of 40 elders 12 refused to give up drinking. Four of these came back some days later and told the minister that they could not give up their work in exchange for beer. It must have been a bitter fight for these men and I know one of them who spent the night in prayer together with his family. So only eight actually left work, and I should not be surprised if they also returned. They are certainly no drunkards, but just do not want to give up the habit of drinking now and again. It is our hope that the example of our elders will help others to abstain also. The question of beer is difficult to decide out in Africa. Beer also means food to the African, and it means a break in an otherwise monotonous diet. I must say that I have not found the Wanyakyusa as great drinkers as the Maxhosa or Bazulu in South Africa. You seldom come across an intoxicated person. Of course, we do not know what happens in the night and in the villages. We only see and hear part of the story in our sessions.

Collections for the *General Church Fund* which were begun this year have been a bit below what I expected, about Shs. 600/00. Nevertheless it is quite good for a beginning, and I am quite sure that it will bring more in 1944. After all the people have to get used to new ways before they like them. But it is a beginning, and will one day become a help for the African Moravian Church.

Before the war a certain amount of *Medical Work* was done on each station by the wife of the missionary. Since their repatriation nothing has been done. That is to say we tried to do it here in Rungwe but it soon proved that it was far more than we could manage and so it stopped altogether. Now it has been decided that as an experiment we should send some women to Unyamwezi for training in the clinics there. Srs. Larsen and Petersen have kindly agreed to take them for some months. The women have just left home for Usoke and we do not know yet how it will turn out. It is a bit difficult for women to go as far as Unyamwezi, the language and customs are different from here and both had to leave their children with relatives in Rungwe. Both are young widows as it would not do to train a girl for such work as it

would be against the native customs for her to assist with confinements. We are very grateful that these sisters have so kindly offered their help and hope that this also may become another link with our Unyamwezi Mission. The ideal thing would of course be to have a sister on the spot to train women and at the same time supervise the work of those who have already finished training. I hope it may become possible to find a nurse for this field after the war. The medical side we could safely leave for Government, but maternity clinics and child welfare work would be a tremendous help for our African womanhood. I have discussed these questions with the Local District Commissioner and Medical Officer and they were very interested and promised their full support of such a scheme.

The *Rungwe Carpentry* has had quite a good year, though the profits will not be as big as last year because nearly shs. 1,500/00 have been spent on new storage sheds and afforestation and about Shs. 800/00 on new tools and fittings.

In June Br. Hansen, myself and the ministers from Rungwe and Rutenganio attended the Presbytery of the Livingstonia Mission. In September I attended the Board of Governors' meeting at Kinampanda and afterwards my wife and I spent one week in Dar-es-Salaam. In December I was asked by the Education Department to assist with the marking of papers from Grade II Examination and stayed a week at the Malangali Government School in order to do this. Apart from these longer journeys I had to be away from home fairly often in order to visit all the main stations and some of the biggest outstations. Although petrol is rationed I have luckily always been allowed enough to carry on the work.

We thank God that He gave us strength to carry on for another year. It often seemed as if we had to give up, but by taking it day by day and little by little we were able to come through the year without too many failures. Surely much has been left undone that we ought to have done, but let us hope that nobody was made to suffer and no soul lost through our negligence.

In November I received news from home that my mother had passed away. It was hard to realize that now nobody is awaiting my return and that the home is empty. But somehow we feel that it is better to know her dead than in the hands of the invaders.

We do not know what the New Year will bring, but we all hope and long for peace.

E. KNUDSEN.

HONDURAS.

Annual Report, 1943.

THE outstanding event of the year 1943 was the arrival of reinforcements. Br. Marx reached Kokobila on August 15th, and brought his wife and child to Kaurkira towards the end of the year. Br. Benson arrived in Tegucigalpa on December 20th, and two days later reported that he had got to San Pedro Sula, where he is to learn Spanish with the Evangelical Mission. We are most thankful to welcome these colleagues. On April 23rd Br. Atwood arrived at Kokobila, having travelled all through the Carib country from Trujillo. He has chosen Tocomache, a large village about eighteen miles west of Kokobila, as the centre of work: and reports that the Caribs are very glad to hear the gospel message, but not ready as yet to forsake sin. The men and a few of the women speak Spanish: but Br. and Sr. Atwood are both diligently learning the difficult Carib language. They are the first workers to settle in a very needy field. They are not connected with any organized mission: but we know that they will be right brotherly neighbours. We rejoice over their coming, and pray that they may see many years of fruitful service.

No storms, floods, or locusts destroyed our people's crops, and there was food in plenty for those who would work. A number still preferred to steal, especially in the eastern region. Some, both heathen and Christians left their homes and wandered in the western region, living on their relatives and friends, until the planting season was over, and then returned home to devour what others had provided. Even the kindest admonition about this kind of misconduct was greatly resented, for it is considered the worst possible breach of Indian etiquette to "reprove on account of food" ("*plun tawan lauaia*").

In *Auka* there was great friction between the catechist and the congregation. Lawless Indians certainly must be made to understand the unchangeable majesty of God's righteousness; but for this very reason we are all at times tempted to forget that we are not God's policemen, but rescuers sent out in His love. Br. Marx was enabled to effect a reconciliation which we hope will be permanent, and to make a new start with the almost defunct day-school. The catechist's house, replacing the one destroyed by the hurricane, has nearly been completed.

In *Laka* the Helper who conducted services proved unfaithful and had to be disciplined. He was away from home most of the year. Wikelino Waiknani took his place in March. Steps are being taken to develop the local work; and the Holy

Communion was held there once, the people at other times going to Kaurkira for the celebration.

In *Kaurkira* there were accessions to the membership, and again we noticed a good spirit among the young men. The catechist, Moses Bendless, returned from San Pedro Sula in March, having made good use of his opportunities for learning Spanish. Ever since the hurricane, church services and school had been held under the mission house, and the erection of the new church made little progress for eight months of the year, but under Br. Marx's energetic leadership it is now so far advanced that the congregation is worshipping in the new building.

In *Yaurabila* and in *Tansen* the work languished. Wikelino and his wife ran away from Tansen at the end of February under the impossible pretext of making plantation on the Kruta River. It would seem that the wife cannot settle down away from her Laka home, and there are other similar cases among our leading native Christians. As Wikelino is needed in the Laka district, he was allowed to make that his sphere of labour. But how the Church is to be built up in new places is hard to see unless Christian women are willing to leave their homes for the Lord's sake and go with their husbands. Only very rarely does it happen that any convert in a new place is strong enough to take the lead.

At *Paptalaya* the new church was dedicated on March 12th. Many more new branches are still needed. Quite a number of persons from various villages have professed conversion. Three days' journey from Paptalaya up the Butuk River (Rio Patuca), at *Wanpo Sirpi*, a new church was built containing a room in which a visiting catechist or minister could lodge. We have not yet been able to place a resident catechist in Wanpo Sirpi. Our catechist Belisario Morales has repeatedly visited this village and others further up the river as far as Yapowas, where there is a remnant of the Twahka Sumu tribe. Everywhere he has met with encouragement. In the Day School more work has been done than in 1942; but far more is needed.

In *Brus* the congregation has held together well under the faithful leadership of James Goff and the other Helpers. Stanley Goff, a lad of nineteen with a good reputation for consistent Christian character, went to San Pedro Sula to the school of the Evangelical Mission, and has done well, considering how little grounding he had previously received. Apolinario Bordas continued to keep a very elementary Day School, and interest increased. But with the coming of Br. and Sr. Arreaza in August the Day School work was greatly improved and extended; and special teacher training was given to Apolinario, who speaks Spanish. The whole village community showed great sympathy when "Doña Blanca" (Sr.

Arreaza) lost her baby in childbirth just before Christmas. She herself was so badly injured that we had to send her to La Ceiba for hospital treatment.

Kokobila mourned the loss of its senior Helper, Sonny Allen, on February 24th. He had grown much in grace, and had become a strength to the congregation. His widow and the other two Helper sisters have worked and witnessed faithfully and courageously. But the conditions that we lamented in 1942 have persisted. Among the people of *Ras* we have to lament a similar apostasy; there we have five left. It has been difficult to serve *Ras* because frequently the people were away from home. The *Payas* also were often in the forest gathering rubber. No visit was made to them during the year, at first on account of my long journeys to other parts of the field, and later because illness prevented a visit that had been planned. One has to remember that this sad state of affairs is not necessarily final. Nearly forty years ago we were confronted with a similar situation in *Klilna*, Nicaragua. Yet by the grace of God *Klilna* later so far recovered as to be thought worthy of a resident catechist. "We shall reap if we faint not." In *Iban*, two miles from *Kokobila*, the opposition is bitter. The leaders of it are a group of grandmothers who are sure that all sick folk who are not treated by sorcery will die. They bring great pressure to bear upon all their descendants and relatives. Among the men, drink and licentiousness are the chief hindrances. Yet services in *Iban* are usually well attended, especially when the weather allows them to be held in the open air.

Through the great kindness of American friends the *Kokobila* Government Day School has been kept open, and has a good reputation. The teacher tries to work on Christian principles and to build character. The dual responsibility has its drawbacks. We think quicker progress could be made if attention were paid to the children's mother tongue, but the Government curriculum, which was not arranged for Indians, does not permit this. The responsibility for the school building and furnishings does not rest with the Christian congregation, but with the local communities of *Kokobila* and *Iban*, which will not accept it. Our Indians at almost every turn refuse to co-operate with one another, with the Government, or with the missionaries in any matter of civic well-being.

Of our student in San Pedro Sula, Navarro Allen, we continue to receive good reports. He and Stanley Goff come home for the holidays in the dry season, so as to take their share in their families' plantation work, hunting, and fishing, and to keep themselves skilled in all pursuits of normal Indian life: this we consider important.

In the western region of our field the United States

Government's need for rubber has given work to a number of men. Although the price paid is small compared with that of former years or with the prices of such merchandise as is really needful for daily life, this industry has been a help, as also has the mahogany work of which Brus is the centre. In the eastern region there is no rubber; and the cutting of mahogany and pine has only been on a small scale. We are thankful for these undertakings. But Indian poverty will continue as long as we have no permanent industries.

Since the small population of La Mosquitia is scattered over such a large area, more Indian workers are needed immediately at this stage if we are to adequately care for the field. Most attempts during the year to give more training to the workers have come to nothing from one cause or another; but since we have now more missionaries we are praying for wisdom to plan something practicable in the year that is coming.

G. R. HEATH.

LABRADOR.

Makkovik Annual Report for 1943.

"**B**LESS the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all His benefits," has been repeated in many hearts during the past year, under varied and unusual circumstances. We are now passing through a stage of transition, and many wonder with concern whither it will lead.

The juggernaut of civilization creeps ever nearer, and a number of our people, including whole families, have moved to obtain work at the air bases. Wages are abnormally high and frequently articles are easily obtained; thus the native quickly cultivates an acquaintance with "Mr. Worldly-wiseman" and is subsequently demoralized. The task of the Church (the spiritual body of Christ) becomes more difficult, and *we depend on your prayerful support in increasing measure.*

In the winter influenza caused much sickness and suffering; nine persons died (six babies and three adults). At the peak of the epidemic, there were over sixty cases in the village, which kept us very busy. For a while we hoped that a plane would call with a doctor and supplies, but none arrived, so we carried on, looking to the Lord for help. Although somewhat handicapped, as no homœopathic medicine had reached us for two years we managed, and were conscious of Divine help, in selecting and substituting remedies.

The usual number of patients attended the dispensary during the year, and in the summer we had to treat several

serious surgical cases. On one occasion a boat arrived from a place fifteen miles away. The skipper had fallen thirty feet over a precipice into shallow water which was interspersed with rocks, and lay in a critical condition. The mate said: "A mountain of a sea on, sir, and we have waited five days to get in." I got ready immediately, and went prepared for a rough time; to the lilt of sea shanties, sung as only fishermen can sing them, we eventually made harbour at sunset. The patient, an elderly man, was treated and made as comfortable as possible, with the promise of another visit in a few days' time. After a prayer and reading, I had supper with his wife and son, and then made my way over the rocks and boulders to the other side of the harbour, where stood the manager's house. I had no sooner arrived, than the cry of the "Steamer" went up. What noise and excitement, sliding down ladders, scrambling over rocks, climbing down slippery stages, and then waiting a chance to jump into the boat as she rose on a terrific swell! I wondered if Br. F. P. Grubb would be aboard (son of Br. Fred Grubb at Hebron); if so, I would give him a surprise. We were a merry crowd, and there was little room to spare; some sang, some laughed, others hugged each other, all in great expectations for their mail. At last we swung alongside the dark monster, knowing it would be difficult to board her. Eventually, I made a big jump, and clung to the rope, as the motor-boat receded into the darkness. The next item was to get my sleeping bag aboard, and in spite of many willing hands, it was some time before we accomplished it. Br. Grubb *was* there, and it was delightful to have three hours to welcome him back to the land of his birth; at the same time it was sad to remember that his first duty on reaching Hopedale would be to visit his mother's grave. We arrived at Makkovik about two o'clock in the morning, when Miss Fountain was awakened. Our friends were able to spend a short time with us, whilst the freight was unloaded. The patient subsequently recovered, and returned to Newfoundland in the fall.

Br. T. Wilson Anderson, a beloved Church Elder for twenty-eight years, has passed into the presence of the King. His quiet example and peaceful influence has done good to all; before his promotion he said: "Blessed eventide, going home, eh?" To visit him in his last painful illness, was a benediction to us all. For some years he was engaged as Mission storekeeper. He could delight us with many interesting stories of the "good old days". His Harmony reminiscences portrayed many scenes illustrating the unity and happy relationship between Mission and people. The Saviour was very real to him, and the Church the centre of his life. In summer, wet or fine, whenever the missionary was travelling, he would come in regularly from his fishing place four miles

away, to take service. Often he must have been very tired, as, at the height of the fishing season, sleep is reduced to two or four hours each night. Always a busy man, he made time for reading, the Bible and the sermons of C. H. Spurgeon were his daily food. The community profited by his homilies and addresses, and his favourite hymn, "Jesus, thou joy of loving hearts," expressed his ardent desire and character. Another gap has been made in our ranks; let us seek to gain the Great Inheritance which our brother has attained.

Br. Frederick A. Jacque was also called Home, and his end was a tragic one. For many years he was our faithful and devoted wood splitter, and was affectionately known by all as "Uncle Fred." He came into the Mission House for his supper, and had it in the kitchen with Mrs. Sach and the children, as the teachers and myself were away. Just before the meal was completed our brother began to speak in his natural way about the goodness of the Lord, that we should "Forget not all His benefits," and daily count our blessings. A few minutes after he left the Mission House the Ranger came in with alarm, to say that Fred was attacked by the dogs, would Mrs. Sach come? It was a scene of indescribably horror, our late brother was unrecognizable, and twenty-two dogs were immediately shot. For him we rejoice; like Enoch of old "He walked with God: and he was not; for God took him." In his younger days on one occasion he was attacked by sixteen wolves, and when his ammunition was spent, fought them with the butt end of his gun, and then spent the night up a tree. Another time he was attacked by ten wolves, and was only preserved through the slippery ice. He was a great man of prayer, and attended the Prayer Meeting whenever possible. Last winter whilst he was ill with influenza, his relations heard him talking and wondered if he had a visitor. Someone investigated, and found him "Talking to the Lord." This was no surprise to those who knew him, for, he "Walked, and he talked, with the King." Br. Samuel Jacque (Fred's brother) who has been Mission Servant for over twenty years, has left with family to take up war work. He has not only assisted with the practical work of the station, but has kept open house for all visitors. He has repeatedly given generous help to many families in times of distress, and his wife and family have helped others with their seal skins, and in making boots, etc., they are greatly missed. We wish them God's blessing and every success in their new surroundings.

One of our schoolboys, Edward Winters, aged ten years, was accidentally shot. He had just left the Mission House and had to pass some youths who were shooting at snow birds. He was brought immediately to the Mission House, but did not recover consciousness and died a few hours later. He

was one of the brightest of our little boys and is greatly missed.

The school had a very good year, and closed in May. There were thirty-nine boarders, Eskimo and Settler, and the usual day scholars. One of our boys who has recently gone to Newfoundland has passed for high school, and the examiner was surprised to hear that he came from a Labrador Mission School, and had never been outside before. The children were ably mothered by Misses B. Edna Perrett, Polly Shaw, and Elsie I. Andersen. We are very sorry indeed to lose Miss B. Edna Perrett who has been transferred to Nain. Miss Annie Smith has taken her place.

Inspector W. Rockwood of the Department of Natural Resources paid us several visits, and is actively co-operating with the Mission in its efforts to raise the status of the native. Last fall Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Caines arrived to take charge of the Government store. Mr. Caines, who has had experience in the West Indies and the U.S.A., is co-leader of the Boys' Club, and both take a very active interest in the Church and school.

We thank the many friends on both sides of the Atlantic who by their prayers and sacrificial gifts have made this work possible. Many letters have been dispatched; some have been lost; therefore, we ask you to accept this report with our *personal* greetings. "BRETHREN PRAY FOR US."

On behalf of the Makkovik Staff,

G. W. SACH.

Hebron.

January has come again and so we send you our report for the past year of the work in Hebron district. We began the new year 1943 with very thankful hearts to our Heavenly Father for all His many blessings to us and our people. His love and care has been manifest to us in many ways day by day throughout the year, and both our people and we realize His guidance and care, and thank and praise Him for all His gifts and mercy. The Eskimos, as is well known, are a simple folk who live close to nature, and know a great deal of man's impotence in face of the elements, and are continually in danger one way or another in their struggles to wrest a livelihood of sorts from this bleak land. Their faith and trust in God is simple and strong, and often puts to shame the more enlightened outsider. But at the same time they are morally weak and easily led into immorality, especially the young women. Eskimos are extremely fond of children and this leads to a laxity in correcting them; they allow them far too much of their own way when small, and they consequently are apt to get very headstrong, and fall into immoral

ways. But with all their faults and shortcomings they sincerely believe and trust in God, and one must admit that they do try to follow Christ and love His word. So they and we struggle on together trying to get nearer to the goal that the Master has set for us. A large number of our people in the Hebron district have had far less chance of education, and of attending Church, and therefore receiving religious instruction, than the people on the other more southerly stations. Many of them have been but a few years under our direct influence; they are forced through lack of fuel to live away from the station, in filthy sod hovels in winter and tents of nondescript material in summer. The children have little or no chance of education, as they are unable to attend school. We write them out exercises and give them books, and the parents of most of them do their best to help them. But there is little room and little light, and often no table in the shacks for the children to use to put their books on. All kinds of board and wood are at a premium here, and it is a great struggle for the poor folk to get enough to burn to keep themselves and their families warm.

The past year was not an easy one for our people; fur was very scarce, and the sealing season had not been very good, so they had little money to get the necessities of life. Many were living on Government relief throughout the winter and spring. During April, May and June, almost all went thirty miles south to cut firewood to sell to store. One-half of the price being paid when the wood was cut and measured on the beach, the other half was to be paid when the wood was brought here. But the weather and "going" was so bad that hardly any could be hauled by sledge, which is by far the cheaper way for the people. Then when open water came there was a great shortage of gasoline for boats, so not half of the wood cut could be brought in, which means a loss to both sides. There are only six boats all told belonging to the people of Hebron, and the engines of those are all very old and patched up and very unreliable. Also for some years past the lack of seals for dog food has prevented many of the people from keeping a team of dogs; this deprives them of many chances of earning a few dollars in their hunting and in fetching wood to sell when all else fails.

The Cod Fishery was fairly good for Hebron last year. All worked hard and well, but the season is much shorter in Hebron than further south. The cod arrives later and is smaller than in the Okak district, which is only seventy miles south of us, but Hebron having no islands outside to break the heavy seas, our people have to work twice as hard to get half the catch of the Okak brethren.

We are very glad to report that the sealing this past season was very good. The season was mild and fairly calm and

gave the men with the nets a good chance. They netted almost 600 in the sealing place. That will be indeed a great blessing to our people this winter, as so far there is little sign of foxes about. The nets given by kind friends at home have proved a great boon to our people. We still use some of them but some are worn past repair. Seal twine is impossible to procure now and will be till after the war is over, but we are indeed grateful that through their kindness we have been able to help keep the wolf from the door of our people for one more year. Hebron most years is a good place for seals, but a very rough place for nets. as the heavy seas chafe the ropes and twine.

The day school was carried on last winter and spring for all children who were able to attend. A few attended regularly throughout the time, but others could only attend for a few days and then their parents had to move off the station again on account of lack of accommodation and fuel. My wife with the aid of an Eskimo woman kept the school as usual, and the children who were able to attend got on fairly well. The parents and children take school very seriously, the parents often carrying the little ones to school when the wind and drift were too much for them to battle against alone. Truly one can say that they love to go to school, and it takes a very great deal of bad weather to keep them away. We have little enough room for a school and fuel is scarce, so we have one class in the schoolroom and the other in our kitchen, but the kitchen often speaks for itself after school is over in the afternoon.

The ice was too dangerous and the weather too rough for many of the families to come here for Christmas. On Christmas Eve we had a heavy gale of wind and snow, so instead of having our candle service at 4.30 and then at 7.0 p.m., giving out the toys and presents, we put the two services together to save the people coming back again through the storm. It rejoices the heart to be able to give to each expectant child a toy or jig-saw puzzle and a bag of sweets, and we do thank those kind friends at home and in U.S.A. who make this possible. Several little boys got a small rugger ball each and how their eyes shone. One boy's mother told me a few days after, that her boy little David took his to bed with him every night; he would not sleep without it in his arms. So once more we thank you indeed for giving us the chance of making these kiddies happy. Please do your best to see that we can carry on the same year by year. We take this opportunity of thanking all those kind friends who in these hard times have sent clothing. Many of our people would be indeed in very poor circumstances for clothing were it not for the help that we are able to give through your kindness.

Last spring two families arrived here from inland of Nagvak

Bay, asking permission to join our congregation. They used to live near George River in Ungava Bay and belonged to the Chimo Congregation of the Church of England, but had moved inland seeking better hunting and had drifted further over to this side in course of time. They lived so far away from the rest of their congregation that they had lost touch with their former church and had seen some very hard times. One family came for Easter and the one son was married in our church. They have settled down here now and seem to be getting on well. The other family, of which Peter is the head, consisted of himself, his wife, and five children, aged 2, 4, 8, 12 and 14 respectively, when they started out to come here. They said that they had been unable to get supplies from George River store as they had no fur to trade; so they had made up their minds to follow their brother and come here. Lukas, the first to arrive (brother of Peter) had told us that Peter and his family were very hungry, and that when he left to come here he had given them all the food he had to spare. Peter came in June and told us that he and his family had stayed on after Lukas had left, to try and get seals or deer in Nagvak, but had failed, so they ate first their dogs, then started out, having to eat the dogs' harness, then their own skin clothes and bedding. They were all emaciated, the one child (the youngest one) had died on the way from hunger and exposure. We gave him clothing for himself and his family and the Ranger gave him a stock of food on Government relief. One of our people who had known Peter in the past said: "We called him *Petertannak* (or fat Peter) but he is not fat Peter now! We hardly knew him, he is so thin!" Peter was here to-day having walked over from the little shack he had made for his family about five miles away, and I am glad to say that he is once more fat Peter, and there is plenty of meat, thanks to the good sealing season.

The health of our people on the whole has been fairly good during the past year, but I was unable to make any trip by sledge last winter to visit our Okak brethren on account of the sickness of one or another of our people here. But we made the trip by the *Mary Cunningham* in the summer. The *Mary* still does good service and is a great help to us. We had some very heavy influenza colds during the year and everyone had their full share, but I am glad to say that there were no fatal complications on a large scale, although most of the people have a touch of T.B. and all colds seem to hang in the lungs and often leave ill effects. One or two died of T.B. during the year and several are still having lung trouble. The housing conditions and lack of sufficient fuel tend to make things worse.

We were very pleased to welcome my son to Hebron last September as a new Missionary. The people were very excited

and pleased. The brass band played him up to the house with several well-known Moravian tunes. and the congregation waited to shake him by the hand and wish him welcome. He has now made a good start in his struggle with the language and is settling down to the life on the coast. May God be with him and give him the grace that he will need to carry on the work before him, and make him a blessing to the people on the coast!

We close this report with thanks to our Heavenly Father for all His blessings, and commit you all to His care and love, and assure you all of our continued prayers to Him in your behalf.

F. M. GRUBB.

Annual Report of Nain, Labrador for the year ending December 31st, 1943.

The year 1943 has been one of blessing and chastening for the Eskimos and Settlers of Nain and a year in which we have had much to thank God for. The physical suffering caused by undernourishment and lack of vital foodstuffs among our people over a period of several years has been attacked as a social evil by the Government Department which has taken over the trading operations in Northern Labrador. The Annual Report for 1942 had expressed the hope that the economic security of the Eskimo would be accomplished in the course of time, but we realized that it was not possible to completely rehabilitate the Eskimo at once; it is however amazing how much has been accomplished during the past twelve months. For years our people have been periodically existing upon "a starvation diet," but during 1943 the Nain folk have been well fed and have had opportunities to improve their economic condition such as never before. The policy that able-bodied men must be given not dole but opportunities for work has been closely followed out. Able-bodied relief has almost entirely disappeared and a hard-working, self-respecting community is being built up in Nain. The Government Agent, Inspector W. Rockwood of the Newfoundland Ranger Force, has worked in the closest co-operation with the Superintendent of the Mission, and full credit for the transformation in Nain must be given to the Inspector. Suspicious and doubtful at first, the natives have responded splendidly to the appeal made by the Government Agent and myself that they strive to help themselves, and they have striven not only to improve their own lot but to co-operate in many ways with both the Mission and the Government. No native in the Nain district has had to go hungry during the past year and even the lazy

members of our community have made more spirited attempts at work than they have done for many years past. Although little able-bodied relief has been given, sick folk were supplied with food upon obtaining a certificate from the missionary showing their inability to work. All babies in the district were supplied with milk according to their need. New fishing stages, fish storage houses and salting boxes have been built and punts with sails supplied to the fishermen. At the end of the fishery only six men were unable to pay their accounts, the remainder had credit balances ranging from 20 to 250 dollars. The Government is planning to adopt an aggressive housing programme, it being the aim to build decent homes for the people upon their trapping grounds. The new Depot Manager is a man with deep sympathy for, and wide understanding of the Eskimo, and is interested in the social problems of the Coast. The Government and Mission staffs have become a team working for the social, economic and spiritual uplift of the people. At the time of writing there have been no reports from the sealing stations about the numbers of seals netted, but the outlook is good. Fur, however, is very scarce, there are foxes but they will not take bait as there are lots of mice; the continued mild weather makes it easy for the foxes to obtain food. There are good signs of fox and it is probable that the catch in the new year will be good.

Early in the year the spiritual state of our congregation gave us cause for much concern, the moral slackness of our young people especially causing us much anxiety. After much prayerful consideration it was decided to abandon the single brethren's and sisters' festivals for this year, and in the place to hold a meeting exhorting our young folk to give their hearts to the Lord Jesus Christ. It was felt, too, that we should examine our approach to the natives and seek to discover whether or not too much emphasis was being laid on the negative side of religion and too little on the positive Redeeming Love of Jesus Christ. It is with joy that it can be placed on record that there are evident signs of spiritual awakening among our young folk and that many have shown true repentance and an earnest desire to serve the Lord Jesus Christ.

Two severe influenza epidemics within six months have brought our death roll for the year up to 42, i.e., 13 per cent of the total population. With Br. Hettasch a victim of the 'flu, I was left to fight alone the epidemic which had assumed such alarming proportions (on Good Friday there were 227 persons ill, many of them very seriously) that I decided to appeal to the Government for medical aid. During the twenty-four hours from mid-day April 28th to mid-day April 29th five persons died, and as there had been no reply

to the Government Agent's request that medical aid be sent in, it was decided to wire direct to the Hon. Commissioner for the Department of Natural Resources in His Majesty's Commission of Government. Within twenty-four hours the Hon. Commissioner replied that the Government was making every effort to obtain a doctor, a plane and special food supplies for Nain. On May 2nd the situation was much easier, and on May 6th a Royal Canadian Air Force plane arrived bringing a doctor, new medical supplies and special foods for the sick. Dr. Slidensky of the R.C.A.F. stayed in Nain for over five hours and gave us much valuable help and advice, and there can be no doubt that his visit led to the saving of many lives. But the end was not yet, for the epidemic kept its course for another five weeks.

During this first epidemic twenty-three persons died, among whom were two of our male chapel servants. One of these, a man of forty years, Tom Flowers by name, had only assumed office on February 19th of this year. During the early part of the epidemic Tom was a tower of strength to me. He worked night and day carrying wood, food and water to the sick and removing the dead to the mortuary, helping in disinfecting the houses and doing any odd job I required of him. On the Saturday evening before Easter Day he conducted his first and only service, a prayer meeting. Tom had ever realized his own weaknesses and the power of Jesus Christ unto salvation, and he felt his weakness greatly that evening; I shall never forget the service. Instead of our usual big Easter congregation of over 300 folk, twenty-one of us gathered together to ask the mercy of God upon our stricken village. Tom began to pray thus: "Oh Lord Thou knowest that I am a sinful man"; he paused for a long time and it was only with an effort that he went on: "but I beseech Thee to have mercy upon me, and upon all my friends, especially those who are sick. Be very near to the widows and the fatherless I beseech Thee." At that time his own fifteen-year-old daughter was standing at the gate of death and ten days later he himself had been called to higher service. Tom finished his prayer by saying: "Lord, give me strength to help my fellows."

Tom Flowers had that "greater love" in his heart, for he laid down his life for his friends. We laid him to rest with fifteen of those whom he had served so well in their distress. In the first Great War he had served as a soldier, and at the beginning of the epidemic he had come to me, and said: "When I was a soldier I learned to obey, and because you are my officer you must tell me what I am to do to help you." Tom was a soldier to the last, a good soldier of Jesus Christ; even in the last days of his life while his worn body struggled with death he was still asking for strength to serve his fellow

men and women. For such men as Tom Flowers we thank God, for they make us feel humble and teach us that the way of Jesus Christ is the way of service and giving and thus we are filled with new courage and new love toward our fellow men.

Our village was sorely stricken by this epidemic, five of our best hunters had been called home, eighteen of our children were fatherless and another seven motherless.

The second epidemic in September claimed eight victims, among them two of our oldest inhabitants, Henrietta Pardy, aged eighty-four years, and Migaile Atsertatajok, aged seventy-eight years. In the month of November another old inhabitant, Karoline Tuglavina, aged eighty-three years, was called to rest.

During the year nine preaching and medical trips have been made. In the summer although the Mission boat was out of commission I was enabled to visit all the Eskimo and Settlers at least once and to visit the sick at outlying fishing places on several occasions. This was possible through the courtesy and co-operation of the new Depot Manager, Mr. Hayward Haynes, who kindly loaned me the depot boat to make week-end trips to our folk. Inspector Rockwood took me in his own boat to answer sick calls on several occasions, one trip covering some sixty or seventy miles while visiting sick folk at six different points. Our school work continues to progress with the number of scholars increasing every year. Last year we had fifty-one boarders and one day scholar; this year there are sixty-two boarders with seven day pupils, and our accommodation is pressed to the utmost. Last session we were obliged to abandon boarding school at the beginning of March owing to the shortage of firewood, but we continued day school until April 12th. It was hoped to re-open boarding school after Easter, if we could obtain more firewood when the congregation gathered for Easter, but the influenza epidemic made this impossible.

This session we have a larger European staff, Sisters K. Hettasch, B. E. Perrett and M. J. Fountain; they are assisted by two native girls, Sibilla and Katlina Sillit. Minnie Voisey, a young Settler woman, continues to render valuable service in the kitchen. Sister Annie Smith has left us to join the Makkovik staff, while Sister Edna Perrett has returned to Nain from Makkovik. Sister Margaret Fountain, our new recruit, is proving to be a useful addition to our school staff. This session we have introduced native sealskin boot-making as a subject for the older girls. A native woman, Kristianna Sillit, stepmother to the sisters mentioned above, is the instructress.

Our school work must become an increasingly important part of our work since it is hoped that one day an indigenous

Eskimo Church will be an accomplished fact and since, too, the Government aim at the employment of more natives on their Labrador staff. But as this work becomes increasingly important it also becomes increasingly costly and therefore we would ask that friends at home lay our school work on their hearts and strive to increase their gifts for our Mission School work.

Once more Commander D. B. MacMillan, U.S.N.R., and his wife, have given us gifts of clothing and food for the school and have promised further help again next year. We do express our deep gratitude to the Commander and Mrs. MacMillan for their continued interest and help.

Our gratitude must once again be expressed to all the English and American friends who have sent gifts of clothing for our Eskimo. We do hope that in a few years these gifts will no longer be necessary, but until that happy day we would ask all to continue to remember the Eskimo in this way.

Again we ask that you will continue in prayer for us and for all our Eskimos and Settlers, and while you pray for us we, too, shall be praying for all our friends, and especially those to whom the war has brought sorrow and difficulty. We join in praying that Victory may come soon and peace be restored to the world.

Since the foregoing was written the seal fishery has been completed and we are happy to be able to report that the fishery was even better than it was in 1942, when close on 1,100 seals were caught. When the final result is known it is probable that the catch in the Nain district will reach 1,200 seals.

F. W. PEACOCK.

P. HETTASCH.

Hopedale Annual Report, 1943.

The year 1943 opened up brightly enough. The men were able to net and shoot seals, as well as trap and shoot foxes in the vicinity. I remember writing to friends that the people ought to be able to keep well seeing they had plenty of meat, but alas! You know what happened.

Five of our young people went down with pneumonia, and then our dreaded foe influenza struck a serious blow. What a time we had! Almost everyone in the village went to bed, and as medicines began to run short, an appeal was made to the Government for medicines, and nourishing foods. These were brought by plane and we were able to dispense them where needed. It took a long time for the sick to regain their strength, and we are glad to be able to report that the

death roll was not nearly as high as we had expected, thanks to God, and the famous Sulpha drugs of which we had a fair supply. Had this epidemic taken place in the days of 1919 there would probably have been a sad story to tell similar to the one concerning Okak.

When the epidemic was over it remained for the people to get well and strong, and we waited for the day when they would be able to get away to their sealing grounds, and get some real good meals of seal meat. The day dawned at last, and sealing commenced, but I cannot say it was a good hunt, though there was enough meat for all.

There was another epidemic in the summer, but whereas the grown-ups were the ones to suffer in the winter one, it was now the turn of the children. This epidemic held up the cod fishery for about two weeks, and this was a great pity as it was the height of the season.

With regard to fishing. The Government did everything possible to make this a great success, but sad to say, many of the people did not take full advantage of efforts put forth for their benefit. The price for fish was very good, and all gear was ready at hand so there was no excuse save the one of laziness in some cases, and in others, turning night into day. The summer months were made very unpleasant for us by some of our people returned from war work. They had learned a new kind of life, and were very persistent in carrying it out here. Night was turned into day by them much to the disgust of the older people, and all their appeals to the annoyers were of no avail. Many complaints were laid against the ones concerned, and all action was taken to put a stop to the annoyance, but the evil went on unabated. Then it was that the Church and village elders called for drastic action, and this was taken, and many of the evil doers were very much annoyed.

Attendances at Communion were very good except at the one held in August. Contributions to the various Church organizations were good, but there were the usual ones who never give anything. Attendances at Church services and school were good, seeing many of the people live away from the station, and most of the children go to Makkovik school.

Our Young Men's festival was very poorly attended, as many are away on war work, but the other choir and Church festivals were well attended. With a widely scattered congregation such as this, it is not possible to fill the Church except at such times as Christmas, New Year and Easter. We had good congregations at Christmas and New Year, but many of our people did not come to the station at Easter because of the influenza epidemic. The epidemic was over but many were too weak and others were wise enough not to come to Hopedale lest it break out again.

I think it is Br. Sach who is to be credited with a new idea for sick visiting by the doctor of the International Grenfell Association. Br. Sach took Dr. Spicer round to see his sick and then came on here by motor boat. We then took the doctor to see our sick, and then on to Nain where more were tended. In this way, all the sick of Makkovik, Hopedale and Nain received qualified medical aid or advice; and this was a most satisfactory method of sick visiting and an arrangement well worth entering into every summer.

We were honoured by a visit from the Secretary of Natural Resources during August, and we are sure he took away facts which will result in the betterment of conditions for our people.

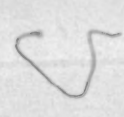
Two members of the Goodwill Mission to Newfoundland arrived in Hopedale by plane on August 11th. They were interested in everything and had many questions.

We were very happy to welcome Sr. Fountain, and Br. Grubb out from England on August 28th and to bid them God speed when they continued their journey, the former to Nain, and the latter to Hebron where his father is in charge.

On this note we end our report, and request your prayers for us and ours. May God be with us all in the year which lies ahead, and if it be His will, when the Christmas season comes round again, may we all be able to say from the heart "Peace on Earth, and Good Will to all men."

G. HARP.

S. P. HETTASCH.



Mission Fields	Baptized Persons										Unbaptized				
	Totals at the end of 1942	Decrease by			Increase by					Totals at the end of 1943	Total Decrease	Total Increase	Candidates for Baptism	Inquirers and Unbaptized Children	Grand Total
		Deaths	Withdrawals	Removals	Baptism of Heathen	Children	Baptism of Children of Christians	Re-admissions	Removals						
1. Himalaya	145	1	4	1	1	4	—	3	6	8	147	5	—	152	
2. Unyamwezi	8029	100	60	86	400	254	34	79	246	768	8551	586	610	9747	
3. Nyasa	21493	201	327	381	400	665	139	125	909	1329	21913	1133	1093	24144	
4. *South Africa, Kaffraria ..	16590	285	188	162	179	490	66	170	635	912	16867	251	1767	18885	
5. *South Africa, Cape Colony ..	20031	399	44	382	65	780	31	231	825	1165	20371	16	339	20726	
6. Surinam or Dutch Guiana ..	34141	515	52	887	—	891	247	957	1454	2095	34782	—	—	34782	
7. **British Guiana	3070	14	7	6	1	121	15	7	27	150	3193	—	—	3193	
8. **Nicaragua (Moskito) ..	16204	363	552	76	63	627	186	96	991	1008	16221	42	181	16444	
9. Honduras	949	22	23	6	14	32	34	8	51	108	1006	98	12	1116	
10. W. Indies (Eastern Province)	27746	371	255	257	—	1000	198	120	883	1318	28181	—	1024	29205	
11. W. Indies (Jamaica) ..	12080	no	no	no	details	ava	ilable	—	—	+218	12298	—	—	12298	
12. *Labrador	1182	28	—	7	—	52	—	11	35	63	1210	3	37	1250	
13. **Alaska	2295	62	7	—	3	125	6	25	69	175	2401	—	—	2401	
14. **California	164	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	2	164	—	—	164	
Totals	164119	2363	1519	2251	1126	94	5043	1882	6133	9319	167305	2139	5063	174507	
		* 1942 figures					† net increase, not total increase					3186 (Net Increase)			
		** 1941 figures					*** incomplete								
		*** incomplete													

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CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED IN AID OF MORAVIAN MISSIONS

(for the Year ending March 31st, 1944).

LONDON ASSOCIATION IN AID OF MORAVIAN MISSIONS.

						GENERAL FUND.			SPECIAL OBJECTS.		
						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Ordinary Contributions, <i>less Expenses</i>	..	..	..	..	..	2,455	19	2			
Legacies	..	..	..	..	..	530	10	0			
Leper Home, Jerusalem	..	..	..	..	..	345	5	6			
Ditto, Beds	..	..	..	..	..	62	9	0			
									407	14	6
Tibet	..	..	..	..	..	87	13	0			
Ditto, Orphanage	..	..	..	..	..	81	12	6			
Ditto, Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0			
Ditto, Leh Zenana	..	..	..	..	..	10	0	0			
Ditto, Leh (Lady Worker)	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	0			
									182	5	6
Labrador (including Nain School)	..	..	..	..	..				97	19	10
Nicaragua	..	..	..	..	..				29	1	0
East Central Africa	..	..	..	..	..				5	18	2
British Guiana	..	..	..	..	..				4	17	0
West Indies	..	..	..	..	..				4	0	0
West Indian Country Schools :—											
Jamaica	..	..	..	..	..	8	5	4			
Ditto, Ferguson Prize Fund	..	..	..	..	..	3	19	6			
									12	4	10
						£2,986	9	2	£744	0	10
									Total	£3,730	10 0

ii.

Subscriptions and Donations

Moravian Mite Association.

MISS H. MAUD ESSEX, 34, Danvers Road, Hornsey, London, N.8, *Secretary.*

BALTONSBOROUGH.

Per Rev. E. A. Wickes.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Jarritt, Mrs., By	1	0	0	1	0	0

BATH.

Roper, Miss A., By	10	1	10	10	1	10
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BEDFORD (ST. PETER'S).

Per Rev. J. H. Foy.

Wilding, Mrs., By	2	2	4	2	2	4
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BRISTOL.

Matthews, Mrs., By	5	0	0	5	0	0
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BROCKWEIR.

Per Rev. F. H. Mellowes.

Moreton, Mrs. E., By	1	0	2			
Seamer, Mrs., By	8	15	7	9	15	9

CHIPPING SODBURY.

Rickard, Mrs.	0	14	6	0	14	6
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DUBLIN.

Per Miss O. Crawford.

Boydell, Miss	5	0	0			
Crawford, Miss O.	3	10	0			
Wilson, Miss Daisy	0	10	0	9	0	0

EASTBOURNE.

Hewer, Mrs.	0	10	0	0	10	0
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KIMBOLTON.

Landin, Miss A. E., By ..	0	16	6	0	16	6
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KINGSWOOD.

Mellowes, Mrs., By	3	7	8	3	7	8
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LEEDS.

Foord, Mr. C. V.	0	2	6	0	2	6
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LONDON (FETTER LANE)

	£	s.	d.			
Hooper, Miss G.	1	5	0	1	5	0

LONDON (HORNSEY).

Smith, Mrs. H. N., By ..	4	0	7	4	0	7
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LONDON (UPTON MANOR).

Per Rev. E. Brown.

Junior Church	0	10	0	0	10	0
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MERE.

Clemens, Miss L.	1	0	0	1	0	0
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NAIN, LABRADOR.

Eskimo Friends	1	1	7	1	1	7
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NEWQUAY.

Hutton, Miss E. M. ...	1	1	0	1	1	0
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NORTHAMPTON.

Satchwell, Rev. C. W. ..	0	2	6			
Satchwell, Mr. W. H. ..	0	2	6	0	5	0

OCKBROOK.

Kershaw, Mrs.	1	11	1	1	11	1
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PRIORS MARSTON.

Brown, Miss A. E., By ..	0	13	0	0	13	0
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WOODFORD.

Per Rev. R. S. Farrer.

Knibbs, Mrs. E., By ..	0	14	1	0	14	1
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Postages, etc.				54	12	5
				0	5	4

Total	£54	7	1
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	£	s.	d.
One-half to Foreign Missions	27	3	6
One-half to Czecho-Slovakia	27	3	7

Total	£54	7	1
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Shawe
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Tyther
Veil, M
Ward, M
Watson
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Church
Sunday
Hines, M
Mission
Hines,
Hutto
Wilson

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE GENERAL FUND

	£	s.	d.
A Friend of Baildon Congregation ..		10	0
Anon.	70	0	0
Anon.	5	0	0
Anon.	2	0	0
Bedford Old Pupils	2	14	0
Bennett, Mr. R. J.	7	0	0
Birtill, Miss E. (incl. returned tax)	4	10	0
Birtill, Miss M. M.	1	10	0
Brandon, Miss C. J.	1	0	0
Bryant, Mrs. M.		11	8
Clague, Mr. W. J.	1	1	0
Connor, Miss W. G.	3	3	0
Cordingly, Mr. H.		3	4
Cox, Mr. & Mrs. A.		11	0
Crook Parish Hall Meeting	1	4	0
Duncan, Mr. T. E.	1	14	11
Earnshaw, The Misses C. & M. ..	5	0	0
Eastern West Indies, per Treasurer	26	0	0
Eskimos and Settlers in Hebron ..	3	0	3
Ditto in Hopedale	4	19	2
Ditto in Makkovik	1	16	1
Ditto in Nain	10	9	2
Fairfield High School	38	0	6
Foord, Mr. C. V.	0	16	0
Griesel, Miss L.	1	19	7
Harvey, Rev. J. E.	0	5	0
Heber, Mrs. R.	5	0	0
Holmes, Mrs. A.	0	10	0
James, Rev. Dr. H. L.	1	0	0
Jones, Miss M. A.	1	0	0
Karle, The Rev. W.		1	3
Klinghardt, Mr. W.	18	19	2
Lausanne and Prangins Old Boys' Scholarship Fund		13	10
Maclay Trust (for Missionaries—£1,040)			
Maclay Trust (for General Fund) ..	250	0	0
Mumford, Mrs. E.		9	6
Ogleby-Davies, Miss E.	5	0	0
Rigby, Mr. & Mrs.	0	1	6
Sale of Pamphlets	0	7	6
Sale of Tinfoil	0	15	2
Shawe, Miss A. M.	0	11	5
Shawe, Miss C. L.	0	10	0
Smith, Mrs. A.	0	3	11
Smith, Mrs. A. R.	3	1	0
Smith, Rev. P. A. H.	0	5	0
Stanmore Chapel Missionary Fund ..	1	0	0
Summerscales, Mrs. C. S.	0	5	1
Symes, Mrs. M. A.	0	6	0
Taylor, Trustees of the late John ..	3	5	8
Tytherston Mission Box	4	10	6
Veil, Mr. J. F.	0	16	2
Ward, Mrs. M. H.	20	0	0
Watson, Col. L. A.	3	10	0
Yorkshire Women's United Missionary Meeting	0	3	8
	<u>£517</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>

CONGREGATIONS.

BAILDON.

Church Collections	..	5	7	8			
Sunday School Collections	..	6	3	6			
Hines, Miss	..	2	0	0			
						13	11 2
<i>Mission Boxes:</i>							
Hines, Miss	..	7	2				
Hutton, Miss	..	4	9				
Wilson, Mr.	..	10	3				
						1	2 2
						£14	13 4

BALLINDERRY.

BALLINDERRY.			£	s.	d.
Sunday School	..	1 10 2			
Higginson, Miss Hilda	..	7 10			
Sundry Subscriptions	..	8 14 0			
		<hr/>	10	12	0
			<hr/>		
			£10	12	0

BALTONSBOROUGH.

Church Collections	8	15	1
Anon.	10	0	0
Weir, Miss	10	0	
Women's Devotional Meeting	3	0	0
			22 5 1
<i>Mission Boxes:</i>			
Bush, Joan	0	7	2
Durey, Ernest & June	0	14	6
Dodge, Derek	0	6	0
Gould, I. & M.	0	17	3
Harding, Sheila	0	5	6
Hawker, Mrs.	0	7	9
Leedham, E. & C.	0	3	1
Lester, Roy	0	9	0
Porter, M. & B.	0	13	1
Porter, Reg.	0	11	6
Scholter, Vera	1	12	6
Sunday School	1	9	6
Swash, E. & Ridley, J.	1	10	0
Tibbotts, Thora	0	9	5
W.E.A.C.	2	8	8
Yeates, Miss	0	10	0
			12 14 11
			£35 0 0

BATH.

Church Collections	15	0	0	15	0	0
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BEDFORD.

St. Peter's.

Church Collections	13	19	7
Sunday School Collections ..	12	17	0
	<hr/>		26 16 7

By Miss M. Shawe.

Allen, Mr. W. S. (including Returned Tax)	..	..	2	10	0
Allen, in Memory of late Mrs. W. Allen	..	..	1	1	0
Anon.	..	..	0	5	0
Davey, The Misses	..	..	0	10	0
Hyslop, Mrs.	..	..	0	5	0
Lorraine, Miss	..	..	1	0	0
Peacock, Mrs.	..	..	1	10	0
Priestman, Mr. & Mrs.	..	..	2	2	0
Turner, Miss M.	..	..	0	5	0
					9 8 0

Mission Boxes:

Ayres, Miss D.	0	10	11
Barker, Miss	0	6	8
Careless, Miss	0	11	4
Chittick, Mrs. S.	0	4	4
Cordwell, Miss	0	15	3
Craig, Mrs. A.	1	7	10
Crockett, Mrs. B.	0	13	0
Fortune, Miss A.	0	17	10
Foy, Rev. J. H.	1	11	0

Subscriptions and Donations

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Geary, Miss L. ..	0	3	4			
Gribble, Mrs. S. ..	0	3	9			
Gribble, Miss D. ..	0	13	9			
Hague, Mrs. J. ..	0	10	6			
Hague, Mr. J. A. ..	0	16	1			
Jarvis, Miss M. ..	1	7	6			
Lane, Miss. ..	2	19	6			
Leach, Mrs. ..	2	2	2			
Moore, Nurse ..	2	3	6			
Marriott, Mr. & Mrs. J. W. ..	0	19	3			
Marriott, Master M. ..	0	5	3			
Paine, Miss D. ..	0	17	10			
Pullinger, Mr. & Mrs. J. A. ..	0	14	2			
Pullinger, Miss M. ..	0	15	6			
Purser, Miss B. ..	0	4	9			
Purser, Mr. & Mrs. F. ..	0	3	4			
Stewart, John ..	0	11	0			
White, Miss F. ..	0	12	6			
White, Mrs. ..	0	14	3			
Wilding, Miss J. ..	1	2	9			
Wright, Mrs. ..	0	7	1			
				25	5	11
				£61	10	6

BEDFORD.

Queen's Park.

Church Collections & Grant ..	8	0	11			
Sunday School ..	6	0	0			
Missionary Meetings ..	1	9	7			
Hellyer, Mrs. ..	0	7	6			
				15	18	0

Mission Boxes:

Aird, Mrs. ..	0	8	0			
Bailey, Mrs. B. ..	1	10	0			
Blake, Miss I. ..	0	5	0			
Burton, Mr. G. V. ..	0	5	0			
Cambers, Mrs. ..	0	7	9			
Farrar, Mrs. ..	0	4	3			
Francis, Mrs. ..	0	7	8			
Girls' Club. ..	2	0	0			
Graham, Miss ..	0	10	6			
Hellyer, Mrs. ..	1	1	0			
Jones, Mrs. ..	0	0	10			
Lowe, Miss ..	0	2	1			
Mills, Miss B. ..	0	9	8			
Potter, Mrs. ..	0	5	7			
Tomkins, Mrs. ..	0	7	8			
White, Mrs. ..	0	7	11			
Woodard, Mrs. ..	0	9	1			
				9	2	0
				£25	0	0

BELFAST.

University Road.

Church Grant ..	6	0	0			
Sunday School Collection & Grant ..	1	19	0			
Benson, Mr. & Mrs. W. ..	0	18	0			
Bell, Miss E. ..	1	0	0			
Blackwood, Miss ..	1	0	0			
Coulter, Mr. & Mrs. T. ..	0	10	0			
Carey, Miss R. ..	1	0	0			
Cairns, Mrs. D. ..	0	7	10			
Dodds, Mr. Alex. ..	0	15	1			
Douds, Mrs. W. ..	0	7	1			
Green, Mrs. S. ..	0	19	9			
Hamill, Mr. W. ..	1	0	0			
Jackson, Mr. W. ..	0	9	2			
Lilley, Mrs. ..	2	0	0			
Millar, Mr. J. K. ..	2	17	3			
McCann, Mr. & Mrs. ..	0	12	10			
McGill, Mr. John ..	0	15	9			
Moore, Miss May ..	0	10	0			

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Mawhinney, Mrs. ..	1	0	0			
Nelson, Rev. & Mrs. John ..	0	10	6			
Stanfield, Mr. & Mrs. W. P. ..	1	0	0			
Stanfield, Masters W. & J. ..	0	10	0			
Stooke, Rev. C. A. ..	0	10	0			
Taggart, Mrs. ..	2	10	1			
				29	2	4
				£29	2	4

BRISTOL.

Church Collection ..	2	15	1			
Harding, the late W. J. A. ..	0	10	0			
Part Proceeds of Sale ..	250	12	11			
				253	18	0

By the Rev. G. W. MacLeavy.

Amory, Mrs. ..	0	2	6			
Birtill, Mrs. ..	0	5	0			
Birtill, Mr. R. G. B. ..	0	2	6			
Birtill, Mr. W. W. ..	0	2	6			
Harding, Miss E. ..	0	10	0			
Heath, Mrs. ..	0	5	0			
Lawrence, Mr. & Mrs. ..	0	5	0			
La Trobe, Mrs. B. ..	1	0	0			
La Trobe, The Misses ..	0	2	6			
La Trobe, Mr. H. W. ..	0	10	6			
Lillingston, Miss ..	0	2	6			
MacLeavy, Rev. & Mrs. ..	1	0	0			
Mitchell, Mrs. & Miss ..	0	7	6			
Ridd, Mrs. ..	5	0	0			
Smyth, Rev. F. T. ..	0	10	0			
Tapscott, H. P. ..	1	1	0			
Tapscott, Miss ..	0	2	6			
Waugh, Miss ..	0	7	6			
Wright, W. J. ..	5	5	0			
Zippel, Mrs. ..	1	0	0			
				18	1	6

Mission Boxes:

Carter, Mr. & Mrs. F. J. ..	1	0	0			
Ellis, Mrs. ..	0	17	0			
Gilbert, Mrs. ..	1	0	0			
Harding, Miss H. F. ..	0	6	6			
Harding, Miss S. A. ..	0	12	0			
Hawkins, Miss ..	0	2	3			
Hewett, Mrs. ..	0	14	6			
Jeffreys, Richd. ..	0	13	9			
Ingram, Miss ..	1	12	9			
La Trobe, Mrs. B. ..	1	8	8			
MacLeavy, Mrs. ..	0	7	10			
Mahle, Mr. C. W. ..	1	1	6			
Mead, Mr. W. C. ..	1	17	5			
Peacock, Mrs. ..	1	3	10			
Price, The Misses ..	0	17	11			
Reece, Miss D. ..	1	0	8			
Rowbotham, Mrs. ..	0	18	0			
Webb, Mrs. ..	0	7	11			
Williams, Mrs. ..	1	5	6			
Williams, Ronald ..	1	2	6			
Wride, Mrs. ..	0	13	7			
Zippel, Mrs. ..	0	6	0			
Zippel, The Misses ..	1	15	5			
				21	5	6
				£293	5	0

BROCKWEIR.

Church Collections ..	2	14	6			
Sunday School ..	1	3	6			
Sale of Fruit ..	1	8	0			
Hunt, Mary ..	0	3	6			
Richmond, Mr. ..	0	6	0			
Scriven, Norman ..	0	15	6			
Smith, Mr. A. ..	0	2	6			
Smith, Miss I. ..	0	3	6			
				6	17	0
				£6	17	0

for the Year ending March 31st 1944.

v.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
CROOK.						
Church Collection	2	5	6			
Sunday School Collections ..	3	16	0			
Carol Singing	0	11	0			
Guild Collection	5	0	0			
Women's Friendly	0	10	0			
				12	2	6

Mission Boxes:

Blakey, Miss J.	0	3	0			
Coulson, Miss J.	1	3	0			
Farrar, Rev. R. G.	1	0	0			
Gibbon, Miss E.	0	6	9			
Gibson, Miss B.	1	6	0			
Heyes, Mr. T.	0	14	9			
Jessop, Mr. O.	7	3	4			
Mackay, Mr. G.	0	5	8			
Peacock, Mrs. F.	0	7	10			
Peart, Mrs. F.	0	5	0			
Richardson, Miss I.	0	18	0			
Robinson, Miss P.	0	5	6			
Stephenson, Miss A.	1	6	5			
Turner, Mr. J. T.	0	7	6			
Walker, Mr. J. T.	0	12	9			
Wood, Mr. J.	1	12	0			
				17	17	6

£30 0 0

DUBLIN.

Church Collections	101	0	0			
Boydell, Mr. J. F.	20	0	0			
Griffith, Miss A. B.	50	0	0			
Keene, Miss A. T.	2	2	0			
Purser, Dr. J. J.	2	2	0			
Purser, Col. L. M.	2	2	0			
Miscellaneous	4	0	0			
				181	6	0

£181 6 0

FAIRFIELD.

Church Collections	3	0	3			
Sunday School Collections ..	13	0	0			
				16	0	3

By Mrs. J. Mort.

Brown, Miss M. H.	0	2	6			
Brown, Mrs. N.	0	2	6			
Craig, Rev. P. E. S.	0	8	0			
Eagle, Miss L.	0	10	0			
Ewing, Miss M.	0	0	6			
Geddes, Mrs. L.	0	2	0			
Kay, Miss M.	0	5	0			
Leigh, Miss B.	0	2	0			
Leigh, Mrs. J.	0	2	0			
Lowe, Mrs. L.	0	1	0			
Mort, Mrs. A.	0	2	6			
Sefton, Mrs. A.	0	1	0			
Shawe, Miss W.	0	10	0			
Smith, Mrs. D.	0	1	0			
				2	10	0

Mission Boxes:

Allkins, Shelagh	0	17	0			
Ashton, Marjorie & Lucy ..	0	4	9			
Ashley, Mrs.	0	16	0			
Atkinson, Muriel	0	4	7			
Barnes, Mrs. T.	0	10	6			
Berry, Brian	0	5	6			
Brown, Mary	0	11	2			
Bulmer, Miss	0	7	0			
Casey, Kathleen & Brian ..	1	1	3			
Chesters, Miss H.	0	8	0			
Church Committee	1	6	6			

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Clapham, Estelle & Allan ..	0	18	0			
College	0	3	5			
Connor, Bishop S. L.	3	0	6			
Cooper, Miss Joy	1	1	8			
Craig, Elizabeth & Felicity ..	1	0	6			
Ditchfield, Sandra & Paul ..	0	4	6			
Ditchfield, Grayson	0	12	3			
Fenton, Miss Connie	0	9	5			
Fletcher, Jane & Sheila	0	4	10			
Godsall, Joan	1	3	4			
Gooding, Miss F.	1	0	0			
Gregson, H. E. & K.	0	13	0			
Griffin, Grace	1	8	3			
Griffiths, Mrs.	0	5	0			
Hall, Lieut. G.	0	10	5			
Hassall, Mr. H.	0	12	7			
Howard, Neil	1	9	6			
Howarth, Brenda & Alan ..	1	2	2			
Hutchinson, Doreen	0	10	3			
Hutchinson, Antony	0	6	6			
Hutchinson, Wilfred	0	12	3			
Jagger, Leonard	1	0	6			
Leigh, Miss B.	2	0	0			
Littlewood, Barbara	0	12	6			
Milles, Joan	0	2	3			
Mort, John	0	8	1			
Mowl, Keith	0	3	2			
Openshaw, Kathleen	0	10	0			
Purseglove, Clive	0	3	2			
Rankin, Jean	0	4	4			
Selby, Mrs. A.	1	0	0			
Sharp, Norman & Eric	0	13	9			
Sharrad, Christine	0	6	1			
Smith, Frank & Junior	0	14	10			
Withington, Sgt. Joyce	0	15	8			
Whitehead, Mary	0	8	0			
Women's Fellowship	1	0	0			
Wrigley, Barbara	1	11	0			
Young, Alec	0	8	4			
Collectors' Party	1	8	6			
				37	10	9

£56 1 0

FULNECK.

Church Collections	23	2	1			
Sunday School Collections ..	10	5	3			
Curry, Miss K. P.	0	5	0			
Haste Legacy	0	16	8			
League of Youth	6	3	3			
Sale of Stamps per Miss E. ..						
Birtill	30	0	0			
				70	12	3

By Miss C. E. Clemens.

Bramley, Mr. J. S.	0	10	0			
Bramley, Mr. J.	0	5	0			
Clemens, Miss C. E.	0	10	0			
Dawes, Miss C. P.	0	5	0			
Fuller, Mr. P. W.	0	5	0			
Gaunt, Mr. W. A.	0	2	6			
Harrison, Mr. S.	0	2	6			
Jackson, the late Mrs. J. W. ..	0	2	6			
Klesel, Mrs.	0	6	0			
McGillivray, Miss	1	0	0			
Lister, Mr. K.	0	10	0			
Scandrett, Miss	0	10	0			
Stead, Miss L.	0	10	0			
Summers, Rev. & Mrs. W. A. ..	0	2	6			
Thomas, Mrs.	0	10	0			
Wade, Mrs. S.	0	5	0			
				5	16	0

By Miss A. Scandrett.

Allerton, Mrs.	0	2	6			
Birtill, Mrs. J. M.	1	1	0			

Subscriptions and Donations

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Garrington, Miss M.	0	1	0			
Gregory, Mrs. F.	0	1	0			
Hutton, Miss M.	0	2	6			
Hutton, Miss M. R.	0	2	6			
Hutton, Miss S. E.	0	2	6			
King, Miss L.	0	5	0			
Lewis, Mrs. A. J.	0	10	0			
Lumby, Mrs. W.	0	1	6			
LaTrobe, Mrs. H. P.	0	1	6			
MacLeavy, Mr. J. C.	0	5	0			
MacLeavy, Mr. Jas.	1	1	0			
Mort, Mrs. W.	0	4	0			
Peach, Mrs. N.	0	2	6			
Richardson, Miss L.	0	2	6			
Shawe, Miss E.	1	0	0			
Stott, Miss C.	0	2	0			
Stott, Mrs. F.	0	2	6			
Scandrett, Mr. & Mrs. W. G.	0	5	0			
Scandrett, Miss A.	0	5	0			
Summers, Miss C.	0	2	6			
Wilson, Mrs. G.	0	2	0			
Wilkinson, Mrs. G.	0	8	6			
A Friend	0	2	6			

6 16 0

Mission Boxes:—

Ackroyd, Mr. & Mrs. J. R.	0	8	5
Boys' School Staff	2	10	6
Brook, H. L. & family	0	10	0
Girls' School	1	9	5
MacLeavy, J. C. & family	1	0	0

5 18 4

£89 2 7

GOMERSAL.

Church Collections	2	9	10
Sunday School Collections	0	16	3

3 6 1

Mission Boxes:—

Arnall, Miss E.	0	1	0
Binns, Miss L.	0	4	5
Charlton, Miss B.	0	11	6
Cooper, Mrs. I.	0	5	0
Cooper, Mrs. W.	0	5	10
Darnbrook, Mr. H.	0	4	7
Darnbrook, Mr. J.	0	12	3
Drinkall, Mrs. H.	0	5	4
Gore, Miss K.	0	19	5
Guild of Service	0	7	6
Hagan, Mrs. G.	0	3	6
Ives, Mr. & Mrs.	1	0	0
Kershaw, Miss R.	1	15	9
Lobley, Mrs. A. E.	0	6	5
Machell, Mrs. A.	0	6	6
Neath, Mrs. E. M.	2	8	0
Oates, Miss A.	0	6	6
Rhodes, Mrs. A.	1	2	0
Rogerson, Mrs. A.	0	6	2
Sampson, Miss A.	1	1	0
Senior, Mrs. T.	2	2	6
Waterhouse, Miss H. M.	0	15	6
Woodcock, Mrs. J.	0	6	6

15 17 2

£19 3 3

GRACEHILL.

Church Collections	6	19	7
Junior Guild Concert	8	10	0
Concert per Ramsey Gillan	7	15	0
Y.P.A.	15	0	0
Johnson, Mrs. M.	0	5	0
McKay, Miss A. M.	10	0	0

48 9 7

Mission Boxes:

Chester, John F. W.	1	0	6
Craig, Mrs. G.	1	3	11
Erwin, Mrs. A.	0	9	7
Gillan, Miss Molly & Mr. Ramsey	4	3	6
Lennox, Mrs. A.	0	10	0
McCurley, Mrs. S.	1	7	6
McQuillan, Mrs. & Miss Sadie	2	8	1
Messom, Miss L.	0	5	2
Miller, Miss E.	0	7	7
Nicholl, Miss E.	1	4	4
Nicholl, Miss N.	2	9	1
Reid, Jo & Pat	0	18	4
Siddals, Mr. J.	2	0	0
Sloan, Miss M. E.	0	13	0
Sunday School	2	7	0
Weir, Mrs. Hugh	0	6	6
Weir, Mr. & Mrs. John	0	12	3
Weir, Mr. & Mrs. Robt.	1	3	0
Wright, Miss R.	1	16	9

25 6 1

73 15 8

3 7 9

£70 7 11

Less Expenses

HAVERFORDWEST.

Church Collections	7	10	11
Mission Collections	2	4	8

9 15 7

By Mr. G. L. Howells.

Davies, Mr. P.	0	2	6
Green, Mr. E.	1	1	0
Howells, Mr. G. L.	0	2	6
Johns, Mrs.	1	0	0
Johns, Mr. J. H.	0	2	0
McQuillan, Rev. & Mrs. T.	0	10	0
Morris, The Misses	0	5	0
Morris, Mr. & Mrs.	1	10	0
Munt, Mrs.	0	2	0
Phillips, Mr. G.	0	2	0
Rees, Mr. N.	0	2	0

4 19 0

Mission Boxes:

Codd, David	0	7	0
Codd, Mrs.	0	11	6
Francis, Mrs.	1	10	0
Howells, Miss P.	0	12	10

3 1 4

£17 15 11

HECKMONDWIKE.

Church Collections	2	6	0
Sunday School Collections	2	4	0
Children's Guild	0	5	0
Cinema Exhibition	1	2	0
Garden Party, Mrs. Maltas	2	2	4
Women's Bright Hour	3	0	0
Barber, Miss	0	7	6
Holt, Mr. & Mrs. F.	0	10	0
Swithenbank, Rev. & Mrs. W.	0	10	0

12 6 10

Mission Boxes:—

Allatt, Mrs. F.	0	5	3
Allatt, Miss M.	0	4	1
Bennett, Mrs.	0	9	9
Buckham, Mrs. R.	0	4	7
Collon, Miss	0	8	4
Crossland, Miss N.	0	8	3
Harrison, Mrs.	0	6	11
Holroyd, Mrs. & Pearson, Mrs.	0	10	8

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Kitchingmam, Mrs.	0	5	1			
Ledgard, Mr. M.	0	2	7			
Marsden, Mrs.	0	16	3			
Parkin, Mrs. B.	1	2	6			
Peel, Miss N.	0	8	7			
Taylor, Mr. H.	0	4	4			
Todd, Mrs. A.	0	3	2			
Todd, Mrs. F. H.	0	10	6			
Todd, Mrs. N. H.	0	14	4			
Wallis, Mrs.	0	3	6			
Waterhouse, Mr.	0	8	0			
Wood, Mrs. A.	0	3	4			
Wormald, Mrs. N.	0	10	0			
				8	10	0

£20 16 10

HORTON.

Church Donation	4	0	0
Sunday School Donation	4	0	0
Anon.	0	10	0
Bairstow, Miss P.	0	2	6
Bairstow, Mr. & Mrs. W.	0	10	0
Barker, Mrs. N.	0	5	0
Barraclough, Mrs. R.	0	2	0
Brewer, Mrs. E.	0	5	0
Brown, Mr. & Mrs. A.	0	10	0
Clough, Misses C. & E.	1	0	0
Colbert, Mrs. J.	0	10	0
Davidson, Miss I.	0	2	6
Haigh, Mrs. H.	0	2	0
Hardy, Mr. & Mrs. H. L.	0	10	0
Holmes, Mrs. H.	0	4	6
Jowett, Mr. & Mrs. F.	0	10	0
Jowett, Mr. & Mrs. H. V.	0	10	0
Law, Mrs. C.	0	2	6
Messenger Balance	0	19	0
Moulson, Mrs. H.	0	5	0
Ogden, Mr. J.	0	10	0
Smith, Mrs. C.	0	5	0
Smith, Mrs. G.	0	5	0
Watson, Mr. & Mrs. G.	1	10	0
Watson, Mr. T. G.	0	10	0
Watson, Mrs. T. G.	0	5	0
Whelan, Mrs.	0	5	0
			18 10 0

Mission Boxes:—

Cook, Mrs.	1	0	1
Clough, Mrs. E.	0	9	2
Hainsworth, Miss	0	19	3
Hardy, Mrs. E.	0	6	0
Porter, Mr. B.	0	12	6
Sutcliffe, Mrs. N.	0	4	10
Waite, Mrs. C.	0	9	0
			4 0 10

£22 10 10

KIMBOLTON.

Church Collections	2	5	7
Bull, Mrs.	0	10	0
Lester, J. T., In memory of	1	0	0
Satchwell, Rev. C. W.	0	10	0
			4 5 7

Mission Boxes:—

Dickens, Mrs.	0	15	0
Hankins, Miss	1	9	0
Landin, Mrs.	0	18	6
Pinner, Mrs.	0	15	3
Sunday School	1	7	4
Wagstaff, Miss	1	10	2
Wilson, Mrs.	0	15	0
			7 10 3

£11 15 10

KINGSWOOD.

Church Collections	2	8	8
Sunday School	2	0	0
Women's Bible Class	1	1	9
			5 10 5
			£5 10 5

LEOMINSTER.

Sunday School	1	16	6
			1 16 6

By Mrs. N. Bassett.

Bassett, Mrs.	0	2	6
Davis, Mr. C.	0	2	0
Davis, Mr. N.	0	2	6
Ellwood, Mrs.	0	2	6
Hocking, Mrs.	0	2	6
Jackson, Mrs.	0	2	6
Johnson, The Misses	0	5	0
Kunick, Rev. & Mrs.	2	10	0
Miles, Mrs.	1	0	0
Parsons, Mrs.	0	2	6
Phillips, Miss E.	0	2	6
Phillips, Mr. W.	0	2	6
Prosser, Mr. E.	0	10	0
Schofield, Rev.	0	10	0
Taylor, Mrs.	0	2	0
Vine-Stephens, Mrs.	0	10	0
			6 9 0

Mission Box:

Schofield, Mrs. L. G.	1	15	0
			1 15 0
			£10 0 6

LONDON, FETTER LANE.

Church Collections	1	13	3
Bohling, Mrs.	1	0	0
Connor, Rev. & Mrs. J.	2	0	0
Edwards, Miss D.	1	0	0
Heath, Mr. A. C. (including Returned Tax)	20	0	0
Sale of Stamps (A. C. Heath)	2	11	5
Shawe, Miss C. L.	0	10	0
Smith, Mrs. M. L.	1	0	0
			29 14 8

By Mrs. V. M. Heath.

Heath, Mrs. V. M.	2	0	0
Heber, Dr.	5	5	0
Oates, Mr. J. S.	1	1	0
Pemsel, Mrs. H. J.	1	0	0
Sanderson, Mrs.	0	7	6
Scandrett, Mr. J. R.	1	5	0
Souter, Mrs.	3	0	0
Spears, Mrs. G. F.	1	1	0
Still, Mrs.	0	3	6
Ward, Mrs.	0	7	6
			15 10 6
			£45 5 2

LONDON, HORNSEY.

Church Collections	38	11	3
			38 11 3

By Mrs. H. Smith.

Dugdale, Miss	0	2	6
Eldon, Mr. & Mrs. P.	0	10	0
Essex, Miss M. (Sale of Buttonholes)	7	1	0

Subscriptions and Donations

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Gilchrist, Miss M. ..	1	0	0			
Gooch, Mrs. E. ..	0	5	0			
Heber, Mrs. ..	2	0	0			
Kinross, Mr. J. A. ..	3	0	0			
Lamble, Mrs. ..	0	10	0			
LaTrobe, Miss E. K. ..	0	12	6			
LaTrobe, Mr. W. D. ..	1	0	0			
Pemsel, Mr. A. F. ..	1	0	0			
Pemsel, Mr. G. H. ..	2	0	0			
Pidgeon, Mrs. H. M. ..	0	5	0			
Pidgeon, Mr. H. M. ..	3	2	0			
Schooling, Mr. W. ..	0	5	0			
Smith, Miss A. ..	0	1	0			
Smith, Mr. H. ..	0	10	0			
Soldier, A. ..	0	5	0			
Squire, Miss ..	0	2	6			
Tree, Miss E. ..	0	11	0			
Walker, Miss. ..	0	10	0			
Williams, Mrs. ..	0	10	0			
				25	2	6
				£63	13	9

LONDON, UPTON MANOR.

Church Collections ..	1	1	0	1	1	0
Mission Boxes:						
Alborough, Miss V. ..	0	8	11			
Ashdown, Mr. & Mrs. ..	0	10	0			
Baldwin, Miss L. ..	0	19	1			
Bedford, Mr. & Mrs. ..	0	5	0			
Brown, Rev. & Mrs. E. ..	1	4	2			
Chalk, Miss V. ..	0	13	0			
Chubb, Miss E. T. ..	0	10	9			
Clamp, Mrs. ..	0	6	6			
Crawley, Mrs. ..	0	10	0			
Diagre, Miss G. ..	0	4	6			
Eastaugh, Mr. E. ..	0	2	0			
Hardy, Mrs. T. ..	1	0	0			
Lamude, Mrs. ..	0	4	0			
Lane, Miss D. ..	0	3	3			
Lay, Mrs. ..	0	17	3			
Matthews, Miss L. ..	1	0	0			
Payne, Miss Eileen ..	0	7	4			
Smart, Miss ..	0	3	11			
Venables, Mr. & Mrs. W. & Welch, Miss F. ..	1	1	1			
Venables, Mr. & Mrs. C. ..	0	10	0			
Woodward, Mrs. H. ..	0	10	9			
Woodward, Miss M. ..	0	15	2			
				12	6	8
				£13	7	8

MALMESBURY.

Church Collections & Lecture	4	3	10
Sunday School Lecture ..	1	3	4
Sunday School Nativity Play	1	8	0
Lockstone, Mr. E. H. ..	0	14	0
Sewing Party ..	10	0	0
			17 9 2

By Miss Hanks.

Friend, A ..	0	10	0
Friend, A ..	0	2	0
Hanks, Miss ..	0	2	6
Jefferys, Miss ..	0	2	0
Jones, Mr. & Mrs. J. A. ..	0	10	0
Lockstone, Mr. H. ..	0	2	6
Matthews, Mr. C. ..	0	5	0
Moreton, Rev. & Mrs. ..	0	5	0
Richmond, Mr. G. ..	0	10	0
			2 9 0
Mission Boxes:—			
Bailey, Mrs. J. ..	0	7	8

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Barnes, Mrs. C. ..	0	7	1			
Clarke, Mrs. ..	1	10	2			
Curtis, Miss D. ..	1	4	11			
Curtis, Mrs. H. ..	0	12	1			
England, Mrs. ..	0	10	0			
Gough, Mrs. ..	0	10	0			
Jones, Mrs. E. ..	1	0	0			
Jones, Mr. J. ..	0	12	6			
Moreton, Sheila ..	0	6	2			
Mumford, Mrs. ..	0	8	3			
Pearce, Mrs. ..	0	4	0			
Perry, Mrs. ..	1	15	6			
Perrett, The Misses ..	10	2	11			
Sunday School ..	4	11	4			
Tanner, Mrs. J. ..	0	9	7			
Tyler, Mrs. ..	0	18	8			
				25	10	10
				£45	9	0

MIRFIELD.

Church Collections ..	6	7	3
Sunday School Donation ..	1	0	0
Clough, Miss M. ..	0	5	0
Whist Drives per Mrs. Martin	7	15	0
			15 7 3
Mission Boxes:—			
Backhouse, Mrs. ..	0	16	9
Clough, Mr. & Mrs. A. ..	1	0	0
Ellis, Raymond ..	0	16	0
Haigh, Phillip ..	0	4	0
Hatfield, Betty ..	0	10	10
Lamb, Sheila ..	0	4	4
Mallison, Betty ..	0	6	4
Newall, Peter ..	0	7	5
Scott, Kathleen ..	0	6	0
Sessions, Barbara & Ronald ..	0	5	5
Shaw, Mrs. ..	0	6	0
Southern, Betty ..	0	3	3
Stead, Geoffrey ..	0	3	0
Stewart, Malcolm ..	0	1	0
Stones, Norman ..	0	6	6
Stott, Mrs. A. ..	0	10	0
Sunday School ..	1	17	0
Swithenbank, Mrs. A. ..	0	8	0
Swithenbank, Mrs. D. ..	1	3	0
Urquhart, Mrs. ..	0	6	10
Whitehead, Gordon ..	0	2	1
Wilson, Miss A. ..	0	3	11
			10 7 8
			£25 14 11

OCKBROOK.

Church Collection & Lectures	14	4	3
Asmussen, Mrs. M. ..	1	0	0
Chorley, Mrs. M. ..	0	10	0
Pannell, Mr. & Mrs. ..	0	10	0
			16 4 3

By Mrs. S. H. Kershaw.

A Thankoffering ..	3	7	0
Brown, The Misses ..	2	0	0
Hasse, Dr. & Mrs. H. R. ..	1	10	0
			6 17 0

By Mrs. H. S. Nelson.

In Loving Memory of the Rev. W. C. Batt ..	8	16	1
In Loving Memory of Miss Cartwright ..	1	1	0
Harvey, Mr. H. H. ..	5	0	0
Nelson, Miss C. M. ..	0	2	6
Nelson, Mrs. H. S. ..	1	0	0
			15 19 7

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Mission Boxes:—						
Siddal, Mrs.	0	14	0			
Sunday School:						
Boys	1	5	11			
Girls	1	1	3			
Primary	2	0	5			
				5	1	7
				<u>£44</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>

PERTENHALL.

Church Collections	0	12	6			
Banks, Miss	0	2	0			
Bates, Mrs.	0	4	0			
Clarke, Mr. & Mrs. G. ..	0	5	0			
Clarke, The late Miss C. ..	10	0	0			
Wade, Mrs.	0	5	0			
				11	8	6

Mission Boxes:—

Bates, Mrs. & Banks, Miss	1	2	10			
Burr, Rev. & Mrs. R. J.	0	15	0			
Clarke, The late Miss C. ..	0	13	8			
Cooper, Mrs.	0	2	4			
Harwick, Mrs.	0	4	4			
Leflay, Mr. & Mrs.	0	15	0			
Pedley, Mr. & Mrs.	0	4	7			
Reynolds, Miss D.	0	16	0			
Reynolds, Mrs.	0	13	8			
Robinson, Mrs. & Wilford,						
Mrs.	0	19	9			
Roddie, Mrs.	0	7	8			
Williamson, Rev. H. R. ..	0	7	9			
				7	2	7
				<u>£18</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1</u>

PRIORS MARSTON.

Church Collections	2	7	2			
Sunday School	1	0	0			
Brown, Mr. & Mrs. H. ..	0	10	6			
Brown, Mr. & Mrs. W. ..	1	5	7			
Claydon, Mrs.	2	0	0			
Goode, Miss	1	0	0			
Hollis, Mrs.	1	7	0			
Mathews, Mrs.	0	15	0			
Pratt, Mr. & Mrs.	1	0	0			
Wareing, Mr. & Mrs. ..	1	0	0			
				12	5	3
				<u>£12</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>

RISELEY.

Church Collections	1	0	9			
Missionary at Home	1	0	0			
				2	0	9
Mission Boxes:—						
Brown, Mr.	0	11	0			
Filsell, Miss C.	0	17	1			
Williamson, Mr.	0	10	0			
				1	18	1
				<u>£3</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>10</u>

SALEM.

Church Collections	2	17	9			
Church Donations	1	10	0			
Sunday School Collections ..	0	9	9			
Social Evening	3	0	6			
Wareing, Mr. & Mrs. J. W. ..	1	1	0			
				8	19	0
Mission Boxes:—						
Armitage, Miss A.	1	3	4			
Berry, Rev. & Mrs. J. K. ..	0	12	6			

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dunkerley, Miss M.	0	8	1			
Garside, Mrs. & Barratt,						
Mrs.	0	14	10			
Flynn, Clara	0	2	3			
Hall, Mrs.	0	2	4			
Hancock, Mrs.	0	16	0			
Houlton, Eileen	0	3	8			
Hounsell, Mrs.	0	8	11			
Hughes, Mrs.	0	6	0			
Jackson, Herbert	0	3	1			
Knight, Mrs. T.	0	7	6			
Lees, Mildred	0	2	9			
Mearns, Mrs.	0	8	5			
Moorhouse, Joyce	0	6	9			
Newton, Mr. & Mrs. L. ..	0	11	0			
Nowell, Mr. R. P.	1	6	0			
Pinder, Mrs. E.	0	5	9			
Pollitt, Mrs. J.	0	7	0			
Schofield, Mr. & Mrs. G. ..	0	8	5			
Singleton, Mrs.	0	6	3			
Sykes, Mr. & Mrs.	0	6	11			
Wharmby, Jean	0	10	7			
Wheelwright, Audrey	0	2	9			
Whitney, Miss	0	7	0			
Wilde, Miss E.	0	6	9			
Yates, Miss P. & J.	1	1	0			
				12	5	10

Less Expenses

£21 4 10

0 8 6

£20 16 4**SWINDON.**

Church Collections	6	15	7			
Sunday School Collections ..	5	0	0			
Christmas Fair	16	8	0			
Women's Circle	1	10	9			
Tydean, Mr. N. B.	8	12	0			
				38	6	4
				<u>£38</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>

TYTHERTON.

Church Collections	1	9	10			
Sunday School	1	6	0			
Austin, Mrs.	2	0	0			
Saunders, Mr. & Mrs. F. ..	1	0	0			
				5	15	10
Mission Boxes:—						
Robbins, Mrs.	1	5	0			
Rumming, Miss	2	8	8			
				3	13	8
				<u>£9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>

WELLFIELD.

Sunday School	1	13	2			
Bullock, Mrs.	0	9	0			
Horsfield, Mrs.	0	18	0			
Sutcliffe, Miss	0	12	6			
				3	12	8
				<u>£3</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8</u>

WESTWOOD.

Church Collections	7	2	6			
Mission Social	9	16	4			
Mission Boxes	25	7	3			
				42	6	1
Less Expenses				1	2	7
				<u>£41</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>

X.

Subscriptions and Donations

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
WHEELER STREET.						
Church Grant ..	3	0	0			
				3	0	0
<i>Mission Boxes:—</i>						
Barnsley, Miss A...	2	7	4			
Bulmer, Mrs.	0	4	0			
Chadwick, Miss I.	0	8	0			
Clapham, Miss A...	1	1	6			
Cowsill, Mr. G.	0	5	0			
Dauber, Miss F. ..	0	6	7			
Dye, Mr. L.	0	6	1			
Fraser, Mrs. H. ..	0	4	6			
Goodwin, Miss A...	0	13	0			
Grattidge, Mr. ..	0	2	0			
Hindley, The Misses E. & E.	0	4	6			
Jones, Miss O. ..	0	5	7			
Kershaw, Miss D.	0	3	10			
Lee, Miss C. ..	0	4	5			
Pitts, Miss M. ..	0	6	11			
Stapleton, Miss D.	0	10	7			
Whitehead, The Misses C. & M.	0	9	6			
				8	3	4
				£11	3	4

WOODFORD AND EYDON.						
Church Collections ..	4	1	6			
Church Collections (Eydon)	1	17	6			

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Y.P.A. ..	1	4	6			
Carol Singing ..	3	8	0			
				10	11	6
<i>Mission Boxes:—</i>						
Brown, Coleen ..	0	18	5			
Edwards, Mrs. ..	0	18	8			
Farrar, Mrs. ..	0	12	7			
Hagnes, Mrs. ..	1	1	0			
Needle, Mrs. ..	3	10	0			
Pratt, Doreen ..	0	12	1			
Prestidge, Mrs. ..	1	11	7			
Smith, Gordon ..	0	7	2			
Sunday School ..	0	13	0			
Welch, Miss ..	1	17	1			
Y.P.A. ..	1	8	3			
				13	9	10
				£24	1	4

WYKE.						
Church Collections ..	5	12	6			
Sunday School ..	1	18	0			
Lockwood, The Misses	0	8	5			
A Member ..	25	0	0			
Sugden, Mrs. J. E. ..	0	6	1			
				33	5	0
<i>Mission Boxes</i> ..	3	7	3			
				3	7	3
				£36	12	3

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PRESENTS

The TRUST SOCIETY for the FURTHERANCE of the GOSPEL (INCORPORATED) acknowledges, with many thanks, the Receipt of various Presents of Clothing and other Articles, for the use of the Missionaries and their People.

Birt
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Kent's
Lamb,
Vidler,
William
Yorksh
Young

Co
Bedford
Allen
Shaw
Y.P.S

Belfast
Carey
Carey

Bristol:
Hardi

Dublin:
Lang,

Fulneck:
Belsha
Collect
Women

Woodford
Women

xi.

£ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d.

Birtill, The late H. M. for Dr. Keevill's work	45	0	0
Conference of Missionary Societies (for Medical work)	127	0	0
Furstenberger, per the Rev. H.	6	0	0
Jamaica Moravian Missionary Society (2 years)	135	0	0
United Zenana Working Party, Bedford	10	0	0
				323	0	0

Bedford, Miss M. M. Jarvis, <i>for Dr. Keevill's work</i>	1	0	0
Belfast (University Road) W. L. & R. N. Shawe <i>for Sikonge</i>	2	16	10
Wyke, Dober League <i>for Dr. Keevill's work</i>	2	0	0
			<hr/>		
				5	16 10
			<hr/>		
			£328	16	10

Anon. for Bishop H. P. Connor's work	10	0	0
One Year's Interest for Montgomery School, Barbados	6	0	0
				<hr/>		
				16	0	0

Horton, for the Rev. S. Brewer's work	5 0 0
						<hr/> 5 0 0
						<hr/> £21 0 0

A Friend, <i>for Leh Orphanage</i>	5	0	0
Anon, <i>for Leh Orphanage</i>	2	0	0
Brown, Mr. E., <i>for Leh Orphanage</i>	1	0	0
Calvary Missionary Guild, Croydon, <i>for Leh Orphanage</i>	1	0	0
Furstenberger, per the Rev. H.	0	10	0
Goodwin, Mr. S. A., <i>for Leh Orphanage</i>	1	0	0
Kent's Bank C.E. Holiday Home, <i>for the Rev. N. Driver's work</i>	3	3	0
Lamb, Miss M., <i>for Rev. N. Driver's work</i>	0	10	0
Vidler, Mrs., <i>for Leh Orphanage</i>	0	10	0
Williams, per the Rev. C., <i>for Leh Orphanage</i>	5	0	0
Yorkshire Women's United Missionary Meeting <i>for Leh Orphanage</i>	5	0	0
Young People, Vancouver, B.C., <i>for Leh Orphanage</i>	7	16	9

Bedford (St. Peter's):									
Allen, Mr. W. S., for <i>Leh Orphanage</i>	1	1	0
Shawe, Miss M.	2	1	0
Y.P.S., for <i>Evangelist</i>	2	0	0
							<hr/>		
							5	2	0
Belfast (University Road):									
Carey & Moore, The Misses, for <i>Animal Dispensary</i>	16	13	0
Carey, Mrs., for <i>Leh Orphanage</i>	2	10	0
							<hr/>		
							19	3	0
Bristol:									
Harding, The late Dr. J. A.	0	2	0
							<hr/>		
							0	2	0
Dublin:									
Lang, Miss E.	1	0	0
							<hr/>		
							1	0	0
Fulneck:									
Belshaw, Mrs. G.	0	5	0
Collection	21	7	2
Women's Missionary Circle for <i>Leh Orphanage</i>	5	0	0
							<hr/>		
							26	12	2
Woodford:									
Women's Guild for <i>Leh Orphanage</i>	2	0	0
							<hr/>		
							2	0	0
							<hr/>		
							53	19	2
							<hr/>		
							£86	8	11

(4) JAMAICA.					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
One Year's Interest for <i>Roger School</i>					10	0	0			
											10	0	0	
Congregations.														
Belfast (University Road):														
Livingstone, Miss, for <i>Langton Church</i>					2	0	0	2	0	0
Bristol:														
Sale of Work					25	0	0	25	0	0
Gracehill:														
Sunday School, for <i>Bethlehem College</i>					15	4	0			
Y.P.A., for the Rev. W. J. Driver					1	0	0	16	4	0
London, Fetter Lane:														
Scandrett, Mr. W. G., for <i>Relief Fund</i>					0	10	0	0	10	0
London, Hornsey:														
Pidgeon, Mr. H. M., for <i>Relief Fund</i>					2	0	0	2	0	0
Ockbrook:														
Collection, for <i>Relief Fund</i>					20	2	3	20	2	3
												65	16	3
												£75	16	3

(5) LABRADOR.											
Andersen, Mr. A. T.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	
Anon	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	
Barber, Miss	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	3	6	
Bingham, Miss L. M., for the Rev. G. W. Sach's work	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	0	
Brayne, Mrs. T. G., for Rev. G. W. Sach's work	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	0	
Davidson, Mrs. T. M., for Rev. G. W. Sach's work	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	0	0	
Furstenberger, per the Rev. H.	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	0	0	
Missionary Helpers' Band Rotherhithe, for the Rev. G. W. Sach's work	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	14	0	
Nurses' Christian Union, Farnborough	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	6	10	
Pemsel, Mr. A. F.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	10	0	
Trevethan, Mr. & Mrs. for Makkorik School	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	
West, Mrs. A. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	0	0	
							<hr/>				102 10 4
Congregations.											
Bedford (St. Peter's):											
Hassall, Col. H. G.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	5	0	
McKitrick, Miss S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	10	0	
							<hr/>				0 15 0
Fulneck:											
Belshaw, Mrs. G.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	5	0	
							<hr/>				0 5 0
Malmesbury:											
Congregation Sewing Party, for Schools Clothing Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	0	0	
							<hr/>				3 0 0
Priors Marston:											
Collection	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	7	0	
							<hr/>				10 7 0
Tytherton:											
Collett, Mrs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	
							<hr/>				1 0 0
Woodford & Eydon:											
Cave, Mr. & Mrs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	0	
							<hr/>				1 10 0
							<hr/>				16 17 0
							<hr/>				£119 7 4

(6) NYASA.									
Jamaica Moravian Missionary Society (2 years)	..	..	..	..	135	0	0		
Mitchell, Mrs. W. N.	..	..	..	..	10	0	0		
Mite Association (South Africa)	..	..	..	..	47	12	2		
								192	12 2
								192	12 2
(7) NICARAGUA.									
Gracehill, Sunday School, for J. Befus	..	..	..	..	1	18	5		
								1	18 5
								£1	18 5

SUMMARY OF MISSION RECEIPTS to MARCH 31st, 1944.

Names						General Fund.	Special Objects.	TOTALS.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
*London Association	..	..	..	..	..	2,986 9 2	744 0 10	3,730 10 0
Mite Association	..	..	..	..	..	27 3 6	27 3 7	54 7 1
Contributions	..	..	..	..	..	517 5 0	676 12 3	1,193 17 3
Baildon	..	..	..	..	..	14 13 4	—	14 13 4
Ballinderry	..	..	..	..	..	10 12 0	—	10 12 0
Baltonsborough	..	..	..	..	..	35 0 0	—	35 0 0
Bath	..	..	..	..	..	15 0 0	—	15 0 0
Bedford (Queen's Park)	..	..	..	..	..	25 0 0	—	25 0 0
Bedford (St. Peter's)	..	..	..	..	..	61 10 6	6 17 0	68 7 6
Belfast (Cliftonville)	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Belfast (University Road)	..	..	..	..	..	29 2 4	23 19 10	53 2 2
Bristol	..	..	..	..	..	293 5 0	25 2 0	318 7 0
Brockweir	..	..	..	..	..	6 17 0	—	6 17 0
Crook	..	..	..	..	..	30 0 0	—	30 0 0
Dublin	..	..	..	..	..	181 6 0	1 0 0	182 6 0
Dukinfield	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Fairfield	..	..	..	..	..	56 1 0	—	56 1 0
Fulneck	..	..	..	..	..	89 2 7	26 17 2	115 19 9
Gomersal	..	..	..	..	..	19 3 3	—	19 3 3
Gracehill	..	..	..	..	..	70 7 11	18 2 5	88 10 4
Haverfordwest	..	..	..	..	..	17 15 11	—	17 15 11
Heckmondwike	..	..	..	..	..	20 16 10	—	20 16 10
Horton	..	..	..	..	..	22 10 10	5 0 0	27 10 10
Kilwarlin	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Kimbolton	..	..	..	..	..	11 15 10	—	11 15 10
Kingswood	..	..	..	..	..	5 10 5	—	5 10 5
Leominster	..	..	..	..	..	10 0 6	—	10 0 6
London (Fetter Lane)	..	..	..	..	..	45 5 2	10 0	45 15 2
London (Hornsey)	..	..	..	..	..	63 13 9	2 0 0	65 13 9
London (Upton Manor)	..	..	..	..	..	13 7 8	—	13 7 8
Malmesbury	..	..	..	..	..	45 9 0	3 0 0	48 9 0
Mirfield	..	..	..	..	..	25 14 11	—	25 14 11
Ockbrook	..	..	..	..	..	44 2 5	20 2 3	64 4 8
Pertenhall	..	..	..	..	..	18 11 1	—	18 11 1
Priors Marston	..	..	..	..	..	12 5 3	10 7 0	22 12 3
Riseley	..	..	..	..	..	3 18 10	—	3 18 10
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	20 16 4	—	20 16 4
Swindon	..	..	..	..	..	38 6 4	—	38 6 4
Tytherton	..	..	..	..	..	9 9 6	1 0 0	10 9 6
Wellfield	..	..	..	..	..	3 12 8	—	3 12 8
Westwood	..	..	..	..	..	41 3 6	—	41 3 6
Wheler Street	..	..	..	..	..	11 3 4	—	11 3 4
Woodford and Eydon	..	..	..	..	..	24 1 4	3 10 0	27 11 4
Wyke	..	..	..	..	..	36 12 3	2 0 0	38 12 3
						£ 5,014 2 3	1,597 4 4	6,611 6 7
For Leper Home	..	..	..	..	..	—	465 16 2	465 16 2
Total Subscriptions and Donations	..	..	..	..	..	£ 5,014 2 3	2,063 0 6	7,077 2 9
ENDOWMENT FUNDS—								
Bates' Trust	..	..	..	..	..	3,476 19 6	208 12 6	3,685 12 0
Horniman's Trust	..	..	..	..	..	235 7 8	—	235 7 8
Total Receipts from all sources	..	..	..	..	..	£ 8,726 9 5	2,271 13 0	10,998 2 5

* The London Association Total includes Legacies amounting to £530 10s. 0d.

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(Incorporated).

Temporary Address: Tytherton, Chippenham, Wilts.

THE Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel ("S.F.G.") was founded in 1741 to aid the Moravian Church, or Unitas Fratrum, in its work for the Kingdom of God. It was incorporated in 1921, and acts as Trustee and General Financial Agent for the Moravian Foreign Missions.

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Subscriptions for the Society and for the Moravian Missions are gratefully received by the Treasurer,
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MORAVIAN MISSION FIELDS.

West Indies	Commenced	1732
Surinam (Dutch Guiana)		1735
South Africa	...	...	..		1736
Labrador	...	...	..		1771
Moskito Coast (Nicaragua)	...	...	..		1848
Himalaya (Western Tibet)	...	...	..		1853
Leper Home, Jerusalem	...	...	..		1867
British Guiana	...	...	..		1878
Alaska	...	...	..		1885
East Central Africa (Nyasa)	...	...	..		1891
East Central Africa (Unyamwezi)	...	...	..		1897